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State Librarian

A well selected text is half of the sermon. Given a good text and a preacher who is in earnest, and the result is sure to be good. The text of this article is a plain simple statement that proves itself in the reader's own mind without argument. The text is "Good health is better than great riches."

Without health nothing really matters very much. A hacking cough takes all the beauty out of a landscape or a sunset. Erysipelas or eczema will spoil the enjoyment of sprightly conversation, of a beautiful concert, of a wonderful painting. The biggest bank account in the world won't pay a man for his health, but a very small amount of money will make him healthy and keep him healthy.

Most all bodily troubles start in the digestive or respiratory organs. It is here that improper living first makes an opening for disease. The development differs as constitutions and temperaments differ. The causes are almost identical. To get at the root of the matter is simple enough if you start right.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a medicine for the whole body. It works through the digestive organs on all the others.

It cures the first thing it comes to and after that, the next. It puts health in place of disease in the stomach, and from the vantage ground thus gained, it reaches every fiber of the body and drives disease before it—indigestion, liver troubles, kidney complaint, biliousness, skin and scalp diseases, salt-rheum, tetter, eczema, and all the troubles caused by impure blood.

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Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Phila., Pa.

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THE DAILY COMPLETES ITS FIRST YEAR.

On Monday the Daily OBSERVER began it second year. By an omission the title page that day did not record the fact. Instead of No. 309, it should have been Vol. II, No. 1. The mistake was repaired the next day.

It was with many misgivings that we undertook this publication on the 1st of February, 1896. Not that daily newspapers are not published in smaller towns than this, but because Fayetteville has seemed to be such a bad field for newspapers since the war. The coast is strewn with their wreckage, daily and weekly. In the five years that have elapsed since the present management resumed control of the OBSERVER, six papers have appeared and then disappeared after a more or less brief existence.

The truth appears to be that a daily would not live here sixty days, unless assisted by other income than that which it receives itself. It is only by the help of the large patronage which the present management has built up in sundry directions for the weekly, that it has been possible to maintain the daily. It has cost a very great amount of extra labor and has entailed a large extra expense, with a totally inadequate reward. But every day records some advance in the new paper's condition; it may be now considered as established on a lasting and permanent basis, being the only one of the half dozen dailies that have been started in Fayetteville, before and since the war, that has lived beyond six months; and we trust the advantage of the publication of such a paper to our local interests may induce sufficient local recognition and patronage to justify its enlargement and improvement. We are especially anxious to add the feature of the afternoon press telegrams; but, with the present local patronage, that is out of the question.

It was a North Carolinian who asked a famous English engineer, some years ago, if a certain engineering feat were possible of accomplishment. The reply was that it wasn't a question of engineering, but of money—that, in fact, there was no practical limit to what engineering could do, if only the supply of "filthy lucre" were sufficient. So, there would be no difficulty whatever in editing, printing and publishing the New York Journal or the New York World in Fayetteville if any body had money enough and was also fool enough to invest it here in that way. It is merely a question of buying and establishing the plant and of collecting and paying the writing and mechanical staff. The two papers mentioned each employ regularly some eighty to ninety editors and writers; and one of them declared that in getting up its Christmas (or Thanksgiving) edition it had employed a trifle over a thousand skilled persons. Both the regular staff, and the special staff employed for such special occasions, are in addition to the tens of thousands of persons employed in gathering the news supplied by the press associations. The larger ones of even our little North Carolina dailies employ from four to eight writers regularly. So, it will be seen what a regular and steady income is necessary, where there is a regular and steady outgo of money.

We have sometimes been asked why Fayetteville would'nt be a good point for investing a large capital in a newspaper. The answer is, that patronage that comes from afar, (which would be necessary in such case), is chiefly the result of extensive trade relations. Thus, people naturally turn first to get the news from the city where they do their trading or have business relations. And these far outnumber the comparatively select few who travel and talk and "do" politics. The Carolinian referred to above asked the President of the great Manchester Exhibition of '87 (one of the few which have made a profit, its net profit being several hundred thousand dollars above all expenses) how he could hope to make a success of a world's fair in a provincial city, that is, a city which was not a national political capital. He replied that the statistics of world's fairs proved that the steady downpour of their patronage, the rank and file patronage, so to speak, which aggregated three-fourths or more of all, came from the surrounding country, while the potentates and other great and little dignitaries were only useful for advertising purposes. As the Manchester district had the millions—seven and a half of them inhabit it—its inferior political pull to London and Paris was comparatively immaterial.

So, in the present case: as Fayetteville hasn't the millions of population and is no longer a political or trade capital, a newspaper to succeed here must have a reputation from other sources, beyond its immediate pull.

Having in view this philosophy of the situation, the OBSERVER has been able to do what it has done and hopes to grow, and grow.

PUBLIC EDUCATION.

History, as well as our more finite observation, teaches us that North Carolina has not held her own in the progress of our Confederated Republic. For example, in population she was third at the beginning, and is far down the list now. One of her generals, an ex-governor and the founder of her University, General Davie, was in those days Minister to France. The State has never since contributed a son to anything approaching so distinguished a place, as the great world counts those things. Later, we gave to the national government at different times up to the close of Pierce's administration, three Secretaries of the Navy. We have had nothing approaching this since.

About the time Mr. Benton was representing Missouri in the Senate, the number of North Carolinians (chiefly graduates of the University) in that then august body, was considerable. If our recollection serves us, there were seven. We have so far reversed that condition, that we have had to import one of our present pair of Senators from another State. At the time referred to, there were also a number of Bishops of the Episcopal and of the Methodist churches in the different Southern and Southwestern States, who were North Carolinians, and for the most part also Chapel Hillians. If there is now any North Carolinian born bishop of those churches, besides Bishop Cheshire, we do not recall it. But, long before the war, the movement had assumed considerable proportions which gave three North Carolinians to the Presidency, but all getting there *via* another State, and which made it a common saying in Georgia and other Southwestern States that North Carolina was "a mighty good State to move from."

The general facts stated above, written hurriedly upon reading the article which we reproduce to-day from the Atlanta Constitution on the public school system of California, will be recognized as true by students of such matters.

Of course, the disastrous results of the war have to be taken into account in all considerations of the advancement of States which were on the losing side, and the greater sacrifices made in that war by North Carolina than by any of her partners in loss. But, after all, the fact remains, it seems to us, that North Carolina is not holding her own, as the world counts it. We are old-fashioned enough to sympathize with Mr. Macon, when he declared that cities are "sores on the body politic;" and while we are not fully prepared to endorse his pastoral notion that "no man should live near enough to his neighbor to hear his dog bark or to see the smoke curl from his chimney," we have a sneaking fondness for country life. But the world counts great cities as an indispensable prerequisite to great statehood. If that be so, how far behind several of our sisters of the late Confederacy are we, when one considers the cities of Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama, and even of Virginia and Arkansas. We do not count Louisiana, Texas, Kentucky and Missouri, because there are differences of condition in them from the other group which the intelligent reader will readily recognize, and which render comparison with them useless.

During the Bryan tour, last autumn, the writer asked a highly intelligent gentleman who resides in our State, but was born and raised in a neighboring one, why it was that, though one of the old States, we were so far behind our neighbors in the possession of cities. His reply was that it was because of our illiteracy, and that the city building disposition came only with a diffused education. That opens up a large question; but it is worth thinking about.

It is also a question with some whether Liberty can stand the strain of compulsory education. Yet England, the freest of all nations, has such a law. And, again, it is a question how far the whites of North Carolina, who possess such a very large share of the wealth as well as of the intelligence of the State, may be disposed to continue even the present inadequate system, seeing that the amended Constitution prevents discrimination between the two races in the State's benefactions, and seeing with what an eager and universal movement the blacks banded themselves together in the late election on the side of the State's despoilers.

But the subject is one of profound interest; and while Democrats are now debarred from a hand in shaping legislation in our State, they need to study the question with unabated care.

DESTRUCTION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CAPITOL.

The burning of the capitol of Pennsylvania on Tuesday is a matter of more than passing interest, both because Pennsylvania is, next to New York, the largest and wealthiest State of the Union, and because the building itself is one of the oldest of the structures which succeeded, in most of the original thirteen States, the buildings used for State Houses at the beginning of our independence.

It is worth while, in this connection, to recall the fact that, up to the breaking out of the war, the capitol at Raleigh was the handsomest and most costly State House in the United States. If we are not mistaken, its cost was in round figures half a million dollars, at that time (1833) a great sum. The capitol at Albany, New York, was far inferior. So was that at Richmond, Virginia—as one can see to-day; for the same building stands now as then. The Massachusetts capitol is superbly situated, overlooking Boston, but the building is unworthy of its site. As for South Carolina, the present handsome capitol at Columbia was in process of construction, only, when the war came on, the actual capitol being a wooden building! The era of fine statehouses was just beginning then.

That we may get an idea of the kind of building which the great State of Pennsylvania has been considering, for three quarters of a century, a fit one for housing its Legislature and its archives, it will be interesting to note that the Philadelphia Record's description of the capitol just destroyed tells us that the main building was 180 feet front, 80 feet deep and two stories high; that its height was 50½ feet and the dome 57½ feet more; and that its original cost was $135,000. As particular stress is laid upon the fact that the six Ionic colums that supported the portico were of "red sandstone, painted white," we infer that the rest of the building was of brick.

It was 11 years after the building of the Pennsylvania capitol when North Carolina erected the present massive structure at Raleigh. But the contrast which is presented to the capitols of Virginia and Pennsylvania, for example, and to the wooden capitol of South Carolina, is one of those evidences of substantial superiority to our sister States—like the chartering of the first State University, and the unapproached record of our soldiers in the great war—which it is worth the North Carolinian's while to keep in mind.

The California School System.

Atlanta Constitution.)

The State of California affords a fine example for Georgia to follow in improving our school system. In that State the schools have four sources of revenue:

1. A permanent fund consisting of receipts from the school lands, two sections in each township, and amounts to $4,000,000. The interest on this fund, together with the interest on school land, yields an income of $260,000, or more.

2. A poll tax of $2 levied on every male inhabitant between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years. This gives to the State school fund about $360,000 annually.

3. A tax of 5 per cent on collateral inheritances, which is paid into the school fund. The amount varies, but will average about $100,000.

4. An ad valorem tax levied on all the property in the State, at a rate sufficient to raise $7 yearly for each census child. The amount received from this source last year was, in round numbers, $2,500,000.

In addition to this, each county is required by law to levy a county school tax, the maximum rate of which shall not exceed 50 cents on each $100 of taxable property, nor the minimum rate be less than sufficient to raise $6 for each census child in the county. Each school district in a county has the right to tax itself for school purposes. The school fund is raised and distributed in a democratic way. The State sets the initiative, insists on a reasonable fund, and the rich and populous centres are made to contribute to the poor and sparsely settled districts, but these districts are not allowed to hold out their hats for contributions unless they themselves add something. They are compelled to pay a tax as a reminder that each county and each district must share with the State the responsibility of educating the children.

All state school moneys are apportioned by the superintendent of public instruction to the several counties in proportion to the number of school census children, and the moneys so apportioned are distributed to the several county treasuries by the state treasurer, on the order of the state superintendent.

The county school fund is collected by the county tax collector, turned over to the county auditor, and by him transferred to the county treasurer, who is the custodian of all school funds. The entire fund is distributed on the basis of the number of teachers to which each district is entitled. One teacher is estimated for every seventy children, or fraction thereof of not less than twenty census children in the district. To each district is apportioned $500 for every teacher assigned to it. Under the law the schools of the state are enabled to remain open eight and seven tenths months a year.

The ad valorem tax, under which the largest part of the fund is collected, compels the rich and populous districts to contribute to the aid of the poor and sparsely settled regions, and is an equitable method of raising the fund.

The Late Editor McDiarmid.

Lumberton correspondence Wilmington Messenger.

LUMBERTON, N. C., Feb'y 4.

The people of Robeson county have sustained a great loss in the death of William Wallace McDiarmid, who died of pneumonia at his residence in Lumberton, at 1 o'clock this Tuesday morning, February 4th, 1897. He was nearly 51 years of age, and had been sick only one week.

For a quarter of a century Mr. McDiarmid had been editor and proprietor of the Robesonian, and during the whole time he has made it a model newspaper. For eight years he was treasurer of Robeson county, and with this position he was trusted and performed the duties of his office with complete satisfaction. He was a man of jovial, happy disposition and was a big hearted honest Scotchman in all that the name implies. All his services as a confederate soldier in the late war were given to his country with a patriot's devotion, born of noble manhood. Returning from the war a poor boy, he located in Lumberton and engaged in the newspaper business, and spent his life ever since in the service of his fellow men of Robeson county, as editor of their county paper. Though at many times the paper was unprofitable as a business enterprise, he deemed it his duty to maintain it as a public necessity, and certainly it was always devoted to the interests of the people as he understood them.

Above all, Mr. McDiarmid was a christian. His life was one of sincere and never faltering devotion to God and his church, to his family and to his fellow men. From early life he was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. For many years he has been a deacon in the church at Lumberton, and the welfare of his church was always uppermost in his thoughts. He loved his country and his state. He was a democrat, believed in his party, and he stood by his friends at all times. In all the relations of life he was an upright man, a splendid citizen and humble christian gentleman and adoring husband and father. His loving wife and one son survive him to cherish the never fading memory of a kind and loving husband and father. Though he has passed away, he has no doubt left his noble impress and has sent forth an influence which shall go on swelling and swelling, not merely in his county and among those who will be brought in contact with it, but his name will be loved, revered and honored so that many a friend hereafter will be able to say, I am a better man for the influence shed upon me by William Wallace McDiarmid, and no worthier name could be sought by any one.

RANDOM REMARKS.

BY SHAWEN.

Sanctification, alias Second Blessing—Our community has been somewhat stirred up of late by a new species of evangelism. For perhaps a fortnight large crowds gathered nightly at the "holiness" tent which some time ago was pitched in our town at a point near the armory. The attraction was certainly not the desire on the part of the populace to hear the gospel expounded by erudite and powerful preachers whose fame had preceeded them; not that, for they were nothing more than men of ordinary intelligence whose fame extended perhaps not further than a hundred miles in each direction. A certain fame had preceeded them, however. Long before they came into our midst it was on every tongue that as a result of their preaching men and women alike, and without any sort of ceremony, fell into what they termed "trances," and while lying in this state of suspended animation they saw all sorts of strange sights. During their stay here it was a frequent occurrence—almost nightly—for one or more to fall into these strange "trances" and remain so for hours, the "watchers" marching around their prostrate forms in the "holy march," making a most weird scene. Good people have been afraid to express any opinion as to the cause or explanation of these strange phenomena. I can not explain it myself, but a friend of mine who has studied this question and like myself is a firm believer in the work of the Holy Spirit, says he is fully satisfied that it is a species of catalepsy. True it is that a number have gone crazy from the effects of these meetings and have been sent to institutions for the treatment of unbalanced or unsound minds. Some have doubtless been led to reform their evil habits and been helped into a higher plane of living, but it is a question in my own mind as to whether the *cause* has been advanced by the promulgation of this doctrine.

These evangelists (self appointed) claim boldly to be sanctified and preach sanctification. Now, there is nothing wrong in preaching sanctification. Every Protestant church believes in it and incorporates it in its doctrines, and every one who has studied the Bible carefully must admit that it is plainly taught there. But, unfortunately for the peace and harmony of the church at large some very wise(?) heads have seen fit to term sanctification "a second blessing," and claim that it is attainable at a bound. They cite passages of "Holy writ" here and there that, to the unlettered, is conclusive evidence that this is just what is meant by sanctification, forgetting that Paul, who was the grandest christian character, save one, who ever walked the earth, said: "I count not myself to have apprehended, but this one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press towards the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

Be it remembered that Paul said these words in his declining years, when the struggle was almost at its close—when he was almost "ripe for heaven." Now they will say "This is Methodist doctrine, Mr. Wesley taught it." Mr. Wesley may have taught it, but, hear! Mr. Wesley never professed sanctification himself. Some of his immediate followers claimed to have received the "second blessing," and his own words tell us that those very ones who professed it were the most inconsistent in their lives, and that they sowed strife and discord in the ranks, necessitating the withdrawal of their credentials. Of late years some erratic preachers have agitated this "second blessing craze" and the result has been that wherever it has gained any foothold the peace and harmony of the church has been greatly disturbed, and the tendency has been in every case to sow discord among the church members and to cause the membership to question the leadership of the pastor who preaches "going on unto perfection." It disrupts the church and finally breaks up organized church work. This must certainly be wrong, for in every band of workers united effort and thorough organization must obtain if forward movement and final success and triumph be expected.

Rev. Mr. Crumpler, the leader of the movement, is holding forth in our midst at the present. He was a member of the North Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church South, until its last session which met at Kinston in December last. He then located. The conference passed a resolution forbidding the local preachers of that church from going into other pastoral charges and holding meetings unless invited by the pastor to do so. In coming here he disregards this order of his church and thereby his church and ministerial vows. This is a strange kind of sanctification, to say the least.

Some Late Political Comment.

New York Journal.

For a month or more after the recent Presidential election the spokesmen of the anti-Bryan elements were unctuferous in boasting of their magnificent victory—which they then estimated at over 1,000,000 majority in the popular vote—and in denouncing the defeated leader and his associates in unmeasured and malignant terms. There followed a period in which it became apparent that Mr. Bryan's vote was vastly greater and McKinley's considerably less than had been asserted, and the explanation was eagerly offered by the McKinleyites that mere loyalty to the name of Democracy had given the nominee of the Chicago Convention a following which could in no way be taken as a fair measure of popular approval of the doctrines set forth in the Democratic platform. The discussion, which is certainly interesting and may not be unprofitable, seems now to have taken a new form. The more than 6,000,000 votes for Mr. Bryan are recognized as an indication of popular revolt against something, and the press, the politicians and the pulpit are trying to explain what it is—for all admit that the cause of irritation still exists. The Outlook expresses the new attitude very pertinently thus: "One of the most hopeful results of the election is the freedom with which those who voted against the Bryan ticket are now inquiring what reasonable force there was behind it." Perhaps a little freedom of inquiry before voting might have been a better thing. Indeed, the eagerness to hold a post mortem for educational purposes now suggests the proverbial readiness of the vigilantes to try a case after the accused was safely lynched.

Now the Outlook goes on to explain that the reason for the political distrust, as manifested by the Revolt of the Six Million, is the feeling of the people that government and parties are dominated by bosses and the money power. Dr. Rainsford and several other clergymen have assured us that it is the emphasis laid on the ever widening gulf between rich and poor by the ostentatious pleasures of the former in the face of the misery of the latter which fomented "Bryanism." Comptroller James A. Roberts believes that it is the failure of the rich to bear their just share of taxation which made the Democratic vote in 1896 significant. And all these commentators upon social conditions and the late election urge that the evils they point out be remedied, lest in 1900 the vote of those who protested against them last year be vastly greater than 6,000,000.

All of which is interesting and suggests the reflection that "Anarchists, repudiators and demagogues" seem to have served a useful purpose in rousing religious papers, clergymen and public officials to a sense of public duty.

Consolidated Lumber Company.

There was a meeting Friday evening of the stockholders of the Consolidated Lumber Company. The following gentlemen were present: John Y. Gosler, R. W. Hicks, A. B. Williams, J. D. McNeill and H. McD. Robinson.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Bill to be Entitled, "An Act to Prohibit Live Stock from Running at Large in Cross Creek Township, Cumberland County."

The General Assembly of North Carolina do Enact:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any live stock to run at large in Cross Creek Township, and such lands contiguous thereto as may be brought within the operation of this Act by the voluntary consent of the owners, in the County of Cumberland.

Section 2. This Act shall not be in force within said township aforesaid until a good and lawful fence has been erected around the said township, with gates on all the public roads passing through said township: Provided, that no fence shall be required to be erected adjoining any other county or district which shall have or may adopt similar laws.

Section 3. If the owner of any land shall object to the building of any fence herein allowed, his land not exceeding twenty feet in width shall be condemned for the fence-way, as land is now condemned for railroad purposes by the North Carolina Railroad Company: Provided, that no fence shall divide a tract of land against the consent of the owner, but may follow the boundary line thereof: Provided further, when a public highway divides a tract of land that is also a county or township boundary the fence may follow the highway as far as it constitutes such boundary, even against the consent of the owner of the land so divided. The County Commissioners shall have exclusive control of erecting and repairing fences and gates herein provided for, and the appointment of such keepers and repairers of the same as they may deem proper, and they are hereby granted full powers for that purpose, to be exercised according to their best discretion.

Section 4. That for the purpose of the next preceding section the County Commissioners shall levy and collect, as other taxes are collected, a special tax upon all the realty in the aforesaid township, not to exceed in any year one-tenth of one per cent.

Section 5. Any person wilfully permitting his or her live stock to run at large within the aforesaid township shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction may be fined not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisoned nor exceeding thirty days.

Section 6. Any person wilfully tearing down, or in any manner breaking a fence or any gate, or leaving open a gate established pursuant to this act, or wilfully breaking any enclosure within any boundary where this Act is in force and wherein any stock is confined so that the same may escape therefrom, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days.

Section 7. That the word stock in this act shall be construed to mean horses, mules, cows, calves, colts, sheep, goats, jennets and all neat cattle, swine and geese.

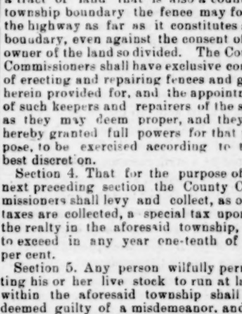
Section 8. It shall be the duty of the county commissioners, when they shall have been notified by five freeholders within the above township, that a good and sufficient fence has been erected around the aforesaid, with gates erected upon all public roads leading into and out of the same, to give public notice by advertising of the establishment of said fence, and from and after ten days from date of such publication the provisions of this act shall go into operation and take effect.

Section 9. That owners of land contiguous to said Cross Creek Township may have their lands embraced within the said stock law district, and subject to the terms of this act, by application to the County Commissioners, who may from time to time extend the fence upon such applications.

Section 10. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is a popular preparation in one bottle, and colors evenly a brown or black. Any person can easily apply it at home.

All the elements that nature demands to make the hair abundant and beautiful, are supplied by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It keeps the scalp free from dandruff, prevents the hair from becoming dry and harsh, and causes it to be rich, flexible and glossy.



Fifty Years Ago.

No theory of germs to chill
Affection's budding blisses;
When ardent lovers took their fill,
No microbes on their kisses.
How happy they were not to know
The germ-fad—50 years ago.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
is the standard family remedy of the world for colds, coughs and lung diseases. It is not a palliative, and is not therefore put up in small cheap bottles. It is put up in large bottles for the household. They cost more but cure more.
Fads come and go but no theory or fad can overthrow the fact, that the greatest cure for all colds, coughs and throat and lung diseases, is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
50 Years of Cures.

Welcome to the Young Presbyterian Divine.

Rev. H. T. Graham, who has come to assist Rev. A. J. McKelway in the pastorate of the Fayetteville church, is a native of Winchester, Va. His father, Rev. Jas. Graham, D. D., is one of the noted preachers of the Virginia Synod, and was Moderator of the General Assembly in '94. Mr. Graham is a nephew of Hon. John Randolph Tucker and of the historian Miss Mary Tucker Nivgill. He has two brothers in the ministry, Rev. A. T. Graham, of Davidson College, and Rev. James Graham, Missionary to China.

Mr. Graham and Mr. McKelway were classmates at Hampden Sidney College and at Union Theological Seminary, the former going after graduation to Japan as a Missionary. His health failing after five years of work there he returned to America last year. His health has been entirely restored.

Mr. Graham is a strong preacher and an earnest worker. The Presbyterian church is to be congratulated on securing him for its important field. He preaches his first sermon here to morrow morning, and it is expected that a large congregation will welcome him.

In 1891 Mr. Graham was married to Miss Lilian Baskerville, of Virginia. Mrs. Graham is a charming woman, and will be an ornament to Fayetteville society. She and her little daughter, Alice, will reach here in a fortnight, and the family will occupy the Daingerfield house, next door to Mr. John Haigh's.

Remenyi Friday Night.

A large and cultured audience greeted the famous violinist. Edouard Remenyi, and his charming assistants at the Opera House Friday. Fayetteville has never witnessed before an entertainment that has given more genuine pleasure than that of last night. It was inspiring, grand, and made one feel good all over. We have heard Joachim, the greatest violinist of the age, and Remenyi is second only to him. He is complete master of his instrument; under his wonderful touch it weeps, sighs, mourns; laughs and dances merrily. After each piece the audience, after first recovering from its spell of rapture, would break out into impassioned applause.

Remenyi is a great musician and therefore defies description. Remenyi is accompanied by Miss Florence Adler, a soprano of much ability, and Miss Flora Parsons, a pianist of much celebrity. The singing of the former was perfect, though lacking somewhat in sweetness of tone, and was greatly enhanced by her beauty and attractive manners. Miss Parson's work at the piano was brilliant and artistic and was highly appreciated by the many musical critics present.

Death of Mr. Jno. Kirkpatrick.

Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at his residence in Grays' Creek Township, Mr John Kirkpatrick died after a very brief illness, aged 73 years.

Mr. Kirkpatrick was in this city last Saturday attending to business matters, was taken sick Sunday, being partially paralyzed, and continued to grow weaker until he breathed his last. He was a man who was loved by all who knew him, and especially so by his neighbors. He was a Confederate soldier and remained true and loyal to their memory until death, being a familiar figure in the ranks of the Confederate Camp on Memorial day. Quiet and unostentatious he lived, and leaves hosts of friends to mourn his death. He never married and his nearest relatives are his sister, Miss Sarah, and brother, James, and the Kirkpatricks of Georgia and Alabama, Mr. Jesse B. Carver, and the Messrs. Cook and Dr. McDuffie of this city.

The funeral services took place at the residence, eight miles from this city on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. The interment tooke place at the Ancestral burial ground about three quarters of a mile from the house. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

Didn't Stay Long.

Sheriff Geddie received the following letter Friday morning:

RED SPRINGS, N. C.
February 5th, 1897.

Sheriff Geddie,

Dear Sir:—The two hands, after drawing their rations last night, left before day this morning going in the direction of Pembroke.

Yours truly,
THE R. F. DEVANE CO.

The two hands alluded to are Ed. Lomax and Thos. Dixon, county convicts, who were hired out to Mr. Devane by the County Commissioners. They were taken to Red Springs Wednesday afternoon and yesterday were put to work at the R. F. Devane Company's saw mill. They don't seem to have enjoyed working at all.

Death of an Old Lady.

Mrs. James McAllister died at Wade Friday afternoon in her 75th year. She is the last member of a large family. She leaves one son, Mr. Alex. McAllister, a farmer. The deceased lady was an aunt of Mrs. Alex. McNeill and Mr. David McAllister and a first cousin of Mrs. A. A. McKethan, Sr.

Ayer's Hair Vigor keeps the scalp free from dandruff, prevents the hair from becoming dry and harsh, and makes it flexible and glossy. All the elements that nature requires to make the hair abundant and beautiful are supplied by this admirable preparation.

A Merchant in Trouble.

This morning Fentress & Co., of Norfolk, Va., obtained a judgment against Mr. M. N. Raynor, the young merchant on Market Square, and proceeded to have his personal property exemption allotted. Messrs. Chas. Glover, C. M. Watson and W. A. Sloan were summoned as appraisers. The appraisement is in progress this afternoon.

We trust Mr. Raynor may soon be relieved of his embarrassment.

It is but another evidence of the McKinley wave of Mark Hanna's promised prosperity.

All Honor to Them.

Wednesday two long processions of negroes carrying baskets and bundles were seen parading in all quarters of the town. They were storm parties carrying provisions and clothing to the destitute of their own race. There were about two hundred men and women in one and nearly one hundred in the other. To an OBSERVER reporter the leaders said that there were many families of colored people in desperate straits and that the colored people generally were never in such financial circumstances.

Did these people ever stop to think of the reason? But be this as it may, their action last night was admirable and they deserve honor.

Police News.

Bertie Graves, a colored woman, was committed to jail Wednesday evening for failure to pay costs in a case in which she was fined for attempting to shoot Mr. Bob Atkins.

Rachael Smith was aiso on her way to jail for failure to pay a fine for fighting, when a friend appeared and stood her security.

Friday morning Deputy Kinlaw arrested Wm. Monroe in 71st township charged with disposing of mortgaged property. Monroe gave bond for his appearance at court and was released.

Cumberland Cigars.

Cumberland has a cigar manufactory, and best of all the manufacturers grow their own tobacco in this county. The style of the firm is: "Ray, Cameron & Co., Manufacturers of fine Havana Cigars, Carlos, N. C."

Mr. Ray paid the OBSERVER office a visit last week and left a box of his cigars. They are made out of tobacco grown from Havanna seed and are said to be excellent by those who have tried them. They are highly commended by Prof. Moody, superintendent of the experiment station, Florida. He says that the tobacco they are made of will bring from 18 to 80 cents a pound.

Mrs. Anna Gage, wife of Ex-Deputy U. S. Marshal,
Columbus, Kan., says:

"I was delivered of TWINS in less than 20 minutes and with scarcely any pain after using only two bottles of "MOTHERS' FRIEND"
DID NOT SUFFER AFTERWARD.
Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. W. BIDGOOD,
ATTORNEY at LAW,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
OFFICE ON DONALDSON STREET.
10-31-6m

ED. R. MacKETHAN
Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

N. A. SINCLAIR,
ATTORNEY at LAW,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Office:—Corner Green Street and Market square.

ISAAC A. MURCHISON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
GREEN STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Occupies the Sheriff's old office, two doors below the OBSERVER office.
Will attend Harnett County Courts regularly.

J. H. MARSH M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.—
Office N. E. Corner Market Square.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

R. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D

DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1890. tf

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS.
Drs. PATTERSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.

OFFICE OVER Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 11, 1897.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES in 1901

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

NORTH CAROLINA IN THE CABINET.

When we wrote in the article "Public Education," printed on Saturday, that North Carolina had supplied to the cabinet three secretaries of the navy up to the close of Pierce's administration, we had in mind Badger, Graham and Dobbin. We forgot for the moment Governor Branch, who was Secretary of the Navy in Jackson's first administration in 1829. The members of this cabinet were: Martin Van Buren, of New York, (afterwards President), Secretary of State; Samuel D. Ingham, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of the Treasury; John H. Eaton, of Tennessee, Secretary of War; John Branch, of North Carolina, Secretary of the Navy; John M. Berrien, of Georgia, Attorney General; and William T. Barry, Postmaster General, (for the first time recognized as a cabinet position.) Upon the disruption of this cabinet in 1831, when all its members except Mr. Barry resigned, Levi Woodbury, of New Hampshire, succeeded Gov. Branch.

Judge Badger was Secretary of the Navy in Harrison's administration, which began in 1841. This cabinet was composed of: Daniel Webster, of Massachusetts, Secretary of State; Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, Secretary of the Treasury; George E. Badger, of North Carolina, Secretary of the Navy; Francis Granger, of New York, Postmaster General; and John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, Attorney General. Upon the death of Harrison, a month after his inauguration, and the accession of the Vice President, Tyler, and the several vetoes by the latter of the fiscal measures of the new Congress, all the members of this cabinet, except Mr. Webster, resigned, Abel P. Upshur, of Virginia, succeeding Mr. Badger as Secretary of the Navy.

Governor Graham was Secretary of the Navy in Mr. Fillmore's administration, which began in 1850, upon the death of President Taylor sixteen months after his inauguration. Governor Graham succeeded a Virginian, William B. Preston, as Badger, his North Carolinian predecessor, had been succeeded by a Virginian. Again Webster and Crittenden were associated with a North Carolinian, the members of Fillmore's exceptionally strong cabinet being: Daniel Webster, Secretary of State; Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, Secretary of the Treasury; Charles M. Conrad, of Louisiana, Secretary of War; William A Graham, of North Carolina, Secretary of the Navy; Alexander H. H. Stuart, of Virginia, Secretary of the Interior; Nathan K. Hall, of New York, Postmaster General; and John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, Attorney General.

Mr. Dobbin was Secretary of the Navy in the administration of President Pierce, which began in 1853. Pierce's cabinet was composed as follows: William L. Marcy, of New York, Secretary of State; James Guthrie, of Kentucky, Secretary of the Treasury; Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Secretary of War; James C. Dobbin, of North Carolina, Secretary of the Navy; Robert McClelland, of Michigan, Secretary of the Interior; James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster General; and Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, Attorney General.

THE CHARACTER OF LEE.

Frank Leslie's Monthly contains the following allusion to the religious side of General Robert E. Lee's character:

"No picture of Robert E. Lee could be complete that did not portray the religious side of his character. It was the basis upon which all else rested. It was the source of his strength, the law of his life, the guide for his every act, and the support upon which he leaned in every trial. Throughout the war almost every military dispatch or private letter written by him contained some allusion to his trust and confidence in God. As, for instance, after the second battle of Manassas, he concluded his dispatch to the confederate president in these words: 'Our gratitude to Almighty God for His mercies rises higher each day. To Him, and to the valor of our troops, a nation's gratitude is due.' In his letters to his children noble sentiments, such as these, occur time and time again: 'Occupy self in aiding those more helpless than yourself. * * * Study to be frank with the world. Frankness is the child of honesty and courage. * * * Never let your mother or me wear one gray hair for any lack of duty on your part. * * * Never neglect means of making yourself useful to the world. * * * You and Custis must take care of your kind mother and sisters when your father is dead. To do that you must learn to be good. Be true, kind and generous, and pray earnestly to God to enable you to 'keep His commandments, and to walk in the same all the days of your life.' * * * I hope you will always be distinguished for your avoidance of the universal bane, whisky, and of every immorality. Nor need you fear to be ruled out of the society that indulges in it, for you will acquire their esteem and respect, as all venerate, if they do not practice, virtue.' The hero whose example he commended to his son for imitation was the old Puritan, Davenport, of Stamford. 'There was,' he wrote, 'quietness in that man's mind—the quietness of heavenly wisdom and inflexible willingness to obey present duty. Duty, then, is the sublimest word in our language. Do your duty in all things, like the old Puritan. You cannot do more: should never wish to do less.'"

We have a copy of MacMillan's (English) magazine for March, 1887, which contains a review by Lord Wolseley of Generals Long and Marcus J. Wright's "Memoirs of Robert E. Lee," which, we believe, has never gotten into print in this country. In this review, the great English soldier indulges more in a discussion of the general character of Lee than in the technical measuring of his military achievements which distinguishes the magazine articles by General Wolseley from which our American papers have usually quoted. The following extracts from the article in MacMillan's will be interesting:

"Like all men, Lee had his faults; like all the greatest of generals, he sometimes made mistakes. His nature shrank with such horror from the dread of wounding the feelings of others, that upon occasions he left men in positions of responsibility to which their abilities were not equal. This softness of heart, amiable as that quality may be, amounts to a crime in the man intrusted with the direction of public affairs at critical moments. Lee's devotion to duty and great respect for obedience seem at times to have made him too subservient to those charged with the civil government of his country. He carried out too literally the orders of those whom the Confederate Constitution made his superiors, although he must have known them to be entirely ignorant of the science of war. He appears to have forgotten that he was the great Revolutionary Chief engaged in a great Revolutionary war: that he was no mere leader in a political struggle of parties carried on within the lines of an old, well established form of government. It was very clear to many at the time, as it will be commonly acknowledged now, that the South could only hope to win under the rule of a Military Dictator. * * It will, I am sure, be news to many that General Lee was given the command over all the Confederate armies a month or two only before the final collapse.

* * * * * * *

"General Lee survived the destruction of the Confederacy for five years, when, at the age of sixty-three, and surrounded by his family, life ebbed slowly from him. Where else in history is a great man to be found whose whole life was one such blameless record of duty nobly done? It was consistent in all its parts, complete in all its relations. The most perfect gentleman of a State long celebrated for its chivalry, he was just, gentle, and generous, and surrounded by his family, life ebbed slowly from him. Where else in history is a great man to be found whose whole life was one such blameless record of duty nobly done? It was consistent in all its parts, complete in all its relations. The most perfect gentleman of a State long celebrated for its chivalry, he was just, gentle, and generous, and child-like in the simplicity of his character. Never elated with success, he bore reverse, and at last, complete overthrow, with dignified resignation. Throughout this long and cruel struggle his was all the responsibility, but not the power that should have accompanied it.

"The fierce light which beats upon the throne is as that of a rushlight in comparison with the electric glare which our newspapers now focus upon the public man in Lee's position. His character has been subjected to that ordeal, and who can point to any spot upon it? His clear, sound judgment, personal courage, untiring activity, genius for war, and absolute devotion to his State mark him out as a public man, as a patriot to be forever remembered by all Americans. His amiability of disposition, deep sympathy with those in pain or sorrow, his love for children, nice sense of personal honour and genial courtesy endeared him to all his friends. I shall never forget his sweet winning smile, nor his clear, honest eyes that seemed to look into your heart whilst they searched your brain. I have met many of the great men of my time, but Lee alone impressed me with the feeling that I was in the presence of a man who was cast in a grander mould, and made of different and of finer metal than all other men. He is stamped upon my memory as a being apart and superior to all others in every way: a man with whom none I ever knew, and very few of whom I have read, are worthy to be classed. I have met but two men who realize my ideas of what a true hero should be: my friend Charles Gordon was one, General Lee was the other."

COMING TO HIS SENSES.

We observe that one of the Richmond (Va.) papers is quoted as commending Dr. Rainsford, the New York clergyman who has suddenly acquired fame in connection with a ball to be given by certain vulgarians of that city. The Richmond paper quotes Dr. Rainsford as objecting to the lavish expenditure which it is admitted is to be made upon the ball and its accessories, on the ground that the abnormal wealth which admits of such extravagance has been wrongfully obtained, and that (if we understand its meaning) it is adding insult to injury for these wrongdoing subjects of the sovereign people to flaunt the evidence of their misdeeds in the face of the defrauded sovereign.

If that is what Dr. Rainsford has been saying since his first and purely worldwise outbreak, it is evidence that he and his kind are coming to their senses. It is probable that the misguided preacher read the editorial of the New York Journal rebuking him for basing his objection to the ball upon the low ground of expediency, viz: upon the ground that while the people were wrought up over the failure of McKinley's election to restore prosperity and in the face of the existence of the six and a half millions of anarchists which the vote at that election revealed, it would tend to hasten the restoration of the people's rights if an acute diplay of their wrongs were made before they had been put to sleep again.

The truth is, that no sound-minded man objects to wealth honestly obtained and honestly spent. In those despotic countries where the monarch is the sovereign, there can be no improper acquisition of wealth, or method of spending it, which meets with the approbation of the monarch, because everything in his dominions, including the people themselves, are his absolute property. That is the case in Persia to day. But in a country where the People are the sovereign—as they are in this country, under the terms of the Federal Constitution—it is they whose approval must be had for the manner in which their individual subjects conduct themselves.

We are glad to learn, therefore, that Dr. Rainsford has been flagellated into perceiving the gravamen of the offence which his vulgar neighbors are about to commit.

It is very important to bear all these distinctions in mind, lest we unduly trench upon the liberty of the individual to do what he pleases with his own.

A NEW TACK.

We have elsewhere referred to the continued manifestations of "cheek" by the goldbug minority of the Democracy, which has returned to its old game of trying to drive the bulk of the party over to the Populists. In keeping with this assumption of authority over the conduct of the party which they did their best in the late election to defeat, these Clevelandites find it convenient now to join in the calamity howling of the Bryanites. The high priest of this faction is the New York Times, which turns its somersault in these astonishing words:

"The losses and business depression from which the people have suffered during the past three years have cost the Democratic party votes and victories. The "ins" are always punished for bad times. Good times have not yet come back. The Republican party is doing its best to defer their coming by entering upon a general revision of the tariff, the most upsetting and business-destroying occupation in which it could have engaged. The fall elections will give the people an opportunity to pass judgment upon this policy. The Republicans boasted that they were the advance agents of prosperity. They are going to set up as the continuators of adversity. The popular resentment will be intensified by the knowledge that the disturbing legislation of the extra session is largely undertaken for the enrichment of favored industries and monopolistic concerns by contributions extorted from the consumers. The McKinleyizing of the tariff at this time is poor politics and poor patriotism."

It will be observed that this mugwump paper now describes a general revision of the tariff as "the most upsetting and business-destroying occupation in which it [referring to the Republican party in Congress] could have been engaged." We were told during the campaign that, bad and extreme as were McKinley's tariff principles, his election, with all that it might entail in that direction, was as nothing compared to the disaster of placing power in the hands of those who favored a radical revision of the money system.

Keep your eye on the mugwumps—that is, on those who think Mr. Cleveland has made a good president—and you will find that they will more and more fall into the habits of speech of the agitators and anarchists. This method will be continued, for the purpose of breaking down the wall which their course in the late campaign erected between them and the rank and file of the party, and will be abandoned about the time it becomes necessary to get the next national Democratic platform into shape.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE TAIL.

The tail of our Democratic dog entertains an uncommonly fine opinion of itself. In the country at large, it secured just one sixtieth part as many votes as the rest of the animal, and in North Carolina it polled one three hundredth part. Yet its agents are continually giving advice as to the wagging of the whole body.

News comes from Washington that old Senator Palmer says that the silver Democrats are bound to go over to the silver Populists, and that the Democratic organization will be kept up by the gold Democrats, who will be custodians of its life as well as of its principles! This is gravely reported by a staff correspondent of a responsible newspaper, and without rebuke.

The wish is father to the thought. It is the same game which was played by the gold bugs in the long-drawn contest for control of the Democratic organization, in the State and in the country at large, and which we thought was ended with the overwhelming defeat of that wing of the party, last summer, at Raleigh and at Chicago.

The Democracy in North Carolina is to be congratulated upon the fact that Democratic headquarters have been re-opened at Raleigh. This will have the effect of keeping up the morale of the party, which developed such splendid organization and such great strength in the late election, and will tend to repress the bothersome minority that insists upon playing the role of the majority.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Judge MacRae's argument against the lease of the North Carolina railroad to the Southern and in behalf of the Seaboard Air Line, day before yesterday, is said by the Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger to have been a very able one.

* * *

A Cleveland, Ohio, telegram says that Mr. Hanna has inaugurated a gigantic scheme for making the silver craze stay dead. His first step has been to make arrangements for the use of the "patent insides" furnished the thousands of weekly and daily county papers in all parts of this country, for the distribution of the "gold" matter that will be prepared by the agents of the national committee. The terms of the contracts with the various associations calls for from one to three columns of printed matter on the financial question in all of the "patent insides" sent outside. "This," says the telegram, "will be continued during the coming four years." So, the enemy has officially, as it were, abandoned his arrogant position assumed just after the election, that the money question had been settled by that event, and that further agitation of it was a moral wrong and calculated to prevent the return of prosperity.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8, 1897.

Senator Tillman has got out his pitchfork again, and he is going to use it if the republicans try to throw out the electoral vote of South Carolina on the protest that is going to be made by Murray, the negro member of the House from that State, when the House and Senate meet this week in joint session to count the electoral votes. Senator Tillman said on the subject: "If McKinley is going to be inaugurated on the 4th of March, the joint convention has got to count the vote of South Carolina. If the republican party wants to make an attack on the constitution of the State, it must make it on some other ground than by endeavoring to prevent the counting of her vote. I wish to go further and express my preference for seeing McKinley President rather than to see the Presidential function exercised by Secretary Olney, as it will be after the 4th of March, if the effort is made to deny South Carolina the right to vote." The following significant language was used by Representative McCall, of Mass., who is a republican and Chairman of the Election committee which has charge of the contested election cases from South Carolina in this Congress: "It is true, apparently, that the election laws and Constitution of South Carolina disbar a large proportion of the population from voting, but it seems to be the illiterate ones who are disfranchised. There is a question in the minds of many intelligent men whether this is not a wise plan if constitutionally enforced and carried out according to law. A full generation has passed since the colored men were enfranchised, and I do not know how long they can expect us to coddle them and fight to secure their electoral rights, while they neglect to learn to read and write."

Nobody was surprised when the Senators who have been pushing the Nicaragua canal bill decided to give up the fight. At no time during the present session has the bill had the slightest chance of getting through the House, even if passed by the Senate. It could have been passed by the Senate notwithstanding the protests of Nicaragua, but it could only have been done by a protracted fight which would have resulted in preventing action by the Senate upon other legislation.

Senator Daniel has made a point against the arbitration treaty which may result in arraying the silver Senators solidly against its ratification. The point is that if the United States should adopt the free coinage of silver while that treaty was in force, England could put in a claim for the difference between the value of principal and interest of American debts held in England, under the new system of a double standard and under the present single gold standard, and if a majority of the arbitrators happened to be gold men would probably get a decision in favor of the claim.

A marked feature of the contested election case decided last week by the House was that the democrats who held the seats were upheld by the republican majority. The democrats so honored were Representatives Swanson, of Virginia; Kendall, of Kentucky, and Brice and Boatner, of Louisiana. Tom Watson's contest has been decided by a committee against him and in favor of Representative Black, and will this week be decided the same way by the House.

Canada has sent two members of its ministry to Washington to offer liberal trade concessions in exchange for duties in the new tariff bill that will not shut out Canadian agricultural products, but it looks as though they would just as well have remained at home so far as accomplishing anything goes. The republicans have agreed to a schedule of rates on agricultural products that raises the duties to such an extent that it will bar out Canadian products.

The Washington Post has been having fun with Secretary Morton. Its latest hit is too good to be overlooked: "The Post is under obligations to Hon. J. Sterling Morton for his most valuable report on 'Tape Worms of Poultry.' By the keen employment of that twin screw and double expansion logic for which the head of the Agricultural Department is so noted, the writer is able to show that this pest which is annoying to farmers and adding to their mortgages is due directly to the constant agitation of the financial question by irresponsible persons who do not agree with the present administration."

The swearing in of Senator Kenney, of Delaware, which the most radial of the republicans had not the cheek to object to, after the Committee on elections had refused to re-open the Dupont claim, makes a full Senate of ninety members. There will probably be a break in the ranks again after the 4th of March, either on account of no successor being selected to Senator Blackburn or because of a deadlock in one or more states which have not yet elected Senators.

Why North Carolinians do not Get in Biographical Dictionaries.

Raleigh News and Observer.]

TO THE EDITOR:—I clipped the following note from a recent number of your paper:

"NORTH CAROLINIANS IN HISTORY.

"The Century Dictionary of Biography contains the names of 50,000 persons, whose names should be preserved. North Carolina furnishes just eight of these names, *i. e.*: Caswell, Macon, Gaston, Graham, Badger, Vance, Johnston Blakely and Gen. Wm. Davidson. There are other natives such as Jackson, Polk, Andrew Johnson, etc., but not known as North Carolinians."

I was curious to know that this was true and spent some ten minutes in examining the Dictionary. I found besides those mentioned above the two Iredells, father and son, Gov. Alexander Martin, Braxton Bragg and Joseph Caldwell and Willie P. Mangum. A longer search might have revealed others. But the lesson I wish to emphasize is that North Carolinians fail to get into such books largely because we fail to write their biographies and so put them within the reach of the compilers of such dictionaries. It may be of interest to the public to know that I am now engaged on a life of Judge Mangum. It is intended that this volume present, incidentally, a complete and accurate picture of the State from the adoption of the Federal Constitution until the beginning of the civil war. The social and economic development will be treated with care, and much new material will be presented from manuscript sources, principally the Mangum correspondence. A portrait of Judge Mangum and views of his home will be added. Correspondence is solicited with any person who has letters from him or any other material relating to his career or to this period of the history of the State.

I am also at work on the history of the Public Schools in North Carolina, and wish to know if any one can tell me anything about the normal school that Dr. Samuel Eusebius McCorkle had connected with his private school as early as 1790? or can any one tell me where I can find a copy of the sermon preached by the Rev. James Reid before the General Assembly of North Carolina in 1762, "recommending the establishing of public schools for the education of youth." It was printed at the time and I hope that a copy is still in existence, for it is probably the first expression of the kind in the history of the State.

Yours truly,

STEPHEN B. WEEKS.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28, 1897.

What Specific Duties Mean.

New York World.)

The reason given by the Dingleyites for their determination to change from ad valorem to specific duties in remodelling the tariff are mere pretexts.

A specific duty is a tax of so many cents or so many dollars imposed on a certain quantity of any article, regardless of its value.

Now when a poor man buys a cheap coat he pays a cheap tax, because the coat is taxable only according to its value. When the campaign contributors put a duty that may amount to $5 on a coat that can be made for $5 the man who buys it for $10 pays a tax equal to its full value or 100 per cent. The man who can afford to pay $20, where all coats are taxed alike at $5, will pay a tax of only a quarter of the value of his coat. This will be 25 per cent., or only a fourth of the ad valorem tax the poor buyer pays.

This principle is to shape the new tariff. It will tend still further to increase the inequalities of taxation under which the poor now suffer. Men will pay under it, not according to their ability to pay or to benefits received, but arbitrarily—yard by yard, pound by pound, gallon by gallon, the poor the same as the rich, regardless of the value of purchases.

It is because specific duties discriminate in favor of the heaviest pocketbook and tend to suppress trade that the campaign contributors want them.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

The Synodical Evangelist

We have received from the editor, Rev. Mr. McKelway, the first copy of "The Synodical Evangelist," a monthly publication devoted to the interests of Home Missions in the Synod of North Carolina.

The scope of the work which this publication will represent is indicated by the following memorandum:

THE EVANGELISTS, AIDED BY THE SYNOD'S FUNDS:

Rev. F. H. Johnston, D. D., Rev. R. W. Hines, Rev. James Thomas, Rev. C. N. Wharton, Rev. W. T. Walker, Rev. F. D. Thomas, Rev. E. D. Brown, Rev. J. B. Morton, Rev. L. A. McLaurin, Rev. C. W. Robinson, Rev. J. W. Wakefield, Rev. D. J. Currie, Rev. L. E. Boston, Rev. A. K. Pool, Rev. Bart. Soulier.

Rev. William Black, General Evangelist, Monroe, N. C.

SYNODICAL COMMITTEE:

Orange Presbytery—Rev. M. McG. Shields, Rev. Egbert Smith, D. D., Mr. J. M. Rogers.

Concord—Rev. C. A. Monroe, Mr. J. G. Hall.

Fayetteville—Rev. H. G. Hill, D. D., Dr. J. W. McNeill.

Wilmington—Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., Mr. B. F. Hall.

Mecklenburg—Rev. R. A. Miller, Mr. A. G. Brenizer.

Albemarle—Rev. J. B. Morton, Mr. J. R. Young.

Asheville—Rev. R. F. Campbell, D. D., Mr. W. A. Blair.

Rev. A. J. McKelway, Superintendent, Fayetteville, N. C.

At a meeting of the Synodical Committee in Greensboro on the 21st of December, the following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, The demands of our State Mission Work require that the whole time of one general evangelist be spent in distinctly evangelistic work, and

"Whereas, The Rev. William Black has shown himself specially fitted for this work, and

"Whereas, At least one half the time of one man is required for the work of raising funds and acting as Secretary and Treasurer,

"Resolved, That the resignation of Rev. William Black as Superintendent be accepted to take effect January 1, 1897, in order that he may devote his whole time to evangelistic work throughout the Synod, under this Committee."

"Whereupon," says the *Evangelist*, "Rev. William Black was unanimously elected General Evangelist, and accepted the position. Rev. A. J. McKelway was elected Superintendent, Secretary and Treasurer, at a salary of $800 for half of his time. Rev. H. G. Hill, D. D., Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., Rev. Egbert Smith, D. D., Dr. J. W. McNeill and Mr. B. F. Hall were elected an Executive Committee to act with the Superintendent for the ensuing year."

The time of the General Evangelist among the different Presbyteries, we are informed, is allotted as follows: Two months each to Albemarle, Asheville and Concord, one and a half months each to Orange and Wilmington, and one month between the Presbyteries of Fayetteville and Mecklenburg. This allows two months for rest and recreation, and the Committee advised Mr. Black to take a vacation during the month of January, before commencing his work as General Evangelist.

The Moral Effect of Payn.

New York World.

The placing of a scandalously unfit and incompetent man at the head of the Insurance Department will not be the worst effect of the Payn Black conspiracy. It is bad business and worse politics. But the moral effect of the transaction is the worst of all.

The appointment of such a man as Payn to this high place of trust is a notification to all the young men and aspiring politicians of the State that honesty, fidelity, upright lives and spotless reputation are of no account in public affairs. They see a notorious and confessed lobbyist, who has testified that he has no other means of support than to "promote" or block legislation for pay, appointed to superintend the vast insurance interests in this State. They see a defaulting official placed in high office. They see a man once indicted for perjury appointed to supervise the sworn reports of companies upon whose soundness and honesty the provision against loss of hundreds of thousands of citizens depends.

Can it be doubted that such an example of vice and crime rewarded will have a demoralizing effect upon hundreds of young men? Can it fail still further to pollute the politics and corrupt the government of the State.

[No, it cannot "be doubted," and it cannot "fail;" but those disgraceful effects are the natural results of anti-Bryanism.]

Hanna and His Exaltation

New York World.)

Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt has done well in declining to take a prominent place as one of the managers for Hanna's inaugural ball. Nothing could be in worse taste than such an exhibition as it has been reported that Hanna wishes to make.

The times demand modesty in politics. Ostentatious displays of exultation are at all times inappropriate, and at no time could they be more so than now. Instead of insolent plutocratic hilarity as it goes back into full control at Washington, the Republican party and all who are responsible for its policies have need of chastened soberness.

The responsibility which it has assumed is grave, and it will be held to rigid account. The people have seldom been aroused to such a realization of their own responsibilities in government or of their power to pull down public men and disrupt political parties as now.

If the Republican party can by any possibility suppress Hanna it will gain much by doing it.

Miss Connie Jones' Narrow Escape.

Our people will be grieved to learn of the accident which happened to Miss Connie Jones in New York on Friday of last week. Miss Jones and her sister, the two charming young ladies who captivated our society people a year or two ago when visiting Mrs. Neill Ray and Miss Emily Kenan, are remembered in this city with very great interest.

Says the Charlotte Observer:

"Miss Connie Jones had a very thrilling and very narrow escape last Friday in New York. She was returning home from shopping in a cab. The driver, who according to the Herald, was not perfectly sober, drove across the cable car track before an approaching car. It was at a curve and the car, going full speed, struck the cab, hurling it into the air. The driver was knocked off the box and a wheel smashed. The horse began running and ran three or four blocks with Miss Jones inside the cab. A policeman jumped from a passing car and succeeded in stopping the horse. Miss Jones was taken from the cab in nearly a fainting condition. Her face was cut and she was bruised and otherwise hurt. Her escape from death was miraculous."

Meeting of County Commissioners.

The Board of County Commissioners met Monday in special session, with Commissioners J. A. Gainey and J. A. McFarland, and County Attorney, N. A. Sinclair present.

Chairman S. H. Cotton not being present, Mr. J. A. Gainey was made chairman.

The County Attorney was instructed to notify the Fayetteville waterworks, light and power company to appear before the board on the 1st Monday in March, 1897, and show cause, if any they can, why their taxes should not be corrected.

The Committee of Finance submitted their report and they were discharged.

J. B. Troy tendered his resignation and the same being accepted, he was ordered to turn over to J. R. Smith, his successor, all moneys and county property now in his possession, and it is further ordered that J. A. Gainey, Z. B. Newton and A. H. Slocomb audit and settle the said J. B. Troy's accounts.

The report of the jail committee was received and the jail building was accepted.

Mr. J. M. Lamb was instructed to draw on the Treasurer for $70 for the purpose of making final settlement with J. F. Lang.

N. A. Sinclair, J. M. Lamb and N. W. Ray were appointed commissioners to sell old jail property.

The Sheriff was notified to move prisoners from the old to the new jail.

The Sheriff was given power to contract for putting blinds to the windows of the lower story of the new jail.

Ordered, that the sheriff purchase new blankets for the prisoners in the new jail.

It was ordered that the jail be received as recommended by the jail committee with the understanding that the matter of interest upon advance payments made to the Manly Manufacturing Company as provided by contract be referred to N. A. Sinclair, attorney, and J. A. Gainey for settlement, and upon settlement of said matter of interest by said committee, they are authorized and instructed to deliver certain $1,000 bond to J. M. Lamb, Receiver.

No other business before the board it adjourned to the 1st Monday in March, 1897.

The Burlington News.

We are glad to greet the return to journalism of Capt. E. S. Parker, the present able Senator from Alamance and an old Cumberland-Harnett boy, who, with his son, Mr. E. S. Parker, Jr., have just bought the Burlington News. Capt. Parker is a son of the late Mr. Anthony Parker, of Harnett, and nephew of Mr. Cader Parker, and was lately the Solicitor of the judicial district in which Alamance lies. Says the Alamance Gleaner:

Capt. Parker started the Gleaner just twenty-two years ago and ably edited it over five years, but has been out of the newspaper harness nearly seventeen years. Ned has had experience both as editor and at the case. They will make a strong team. We welcome them back to the tripod and wish them success.

The Ten Hour Law Defeated.

It is now certain that the legislature will enact no laws fixing the hours of labor. The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger states that in the assemblage of cotton mill men in Raleigh to defeat the bill over $20,000,000 was represented. They stated that operatives do not want any such laws these stringent times, when shorter hours mean shorter wages. Mill men said many mills are being operated almost at a loss

How strange! We are under the glorious? gold standard and high protection. The "pauper labor" of England areagitating an eight hour law and yet they are the best off labor in the world.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Legislature.

The bill to add Cumberland county to the Eastern Criminal Circuit passed its second and third readings in the House. The name of the circuit was changed to First Criminal Circuit, and the bill provides for a stenographer.

In discussing the bill to allow the Governor to appoint female notaries public, Mr. Lusk made the strange assertion that a woman governs England. That is not so. The British monarch "reigns," but does not "govern."

The Seaboard Air Line offers $400,000 per annum for the N. C. Railroad, if the present lease be annulled—$120,000 more than the present rental.

Your Cough,

like a dog's bark, is a sign that there is something foreign around which shouldn't be there. You can quiet the noise, but the danger may be there just the same. SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil is not a cough specific; it does not merely allay the symptoms but it does give such strength to the body that it is able to throw off the disease.

You know the old proverb of "the ounce of prevention?" Don't neglect your cough. A book which will tell you more on the subject sent free on request.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil. Put up in 50 cts. and $1.00 sizes.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York

Insist on the Genuine GOLD DUST

The best Washing Powder made. Best for all cleaning, does the work quickly, cheaply and thoroughly. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

It is plain that except for the selfishness, or ambition, or bullheadedness, of sundry of our fellow citizens, the return of the democracy to power in our beloved State would have been easily effected in the late election. If the contemplation of the goings-on at Raleigh at pesent shall open the eyes of any of the responsible ones referred to to the error of their ways, we trust that they will not only have the grace to be ashamed of themselves but to repent of their slanders of those who proposed a course that would have averted the evil day.

Police News.

The preliminary trial of Archie Young charged with raping his aunt, Luey Blue took place before 'Squire Overby. The magistrate deemed the evidence sufficient and bound Young over to await the action of the grand jury.

'Squire Overby Monday issued twenty-seven civil warrants for the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company against delinquent members in this county.

Conference Assessments.

The following are the Methodist Conference assessments on the Hay street and surrounding charges:

Hay Street—Presiding Elder, $200; Bishops, 22 50; Conf. Clm'ts, 80.00; For. Miss., 195; Dom. Miss., 125; Ch. Ext., 52 00; Ed'n 61.00; Paine Inst., 7.00; Gen'l Conf. Ex. $2.

Carthage—P. E., $118; Bish., 17.00; Con. Clmts 50.00; For. Mis., 122; Dom. Mis. 80 00; Ch. Ex. 38 00; Ed'n, 37.00; Paine Inst, $5; Gen. Con. Ex. 5.00.

Cumberland—P. E., $93.00; Bish., 11 50; Con. Clm'ts., 40.00; For. Mis., 95 00; Dom. Miss., 60.00; Ch. Ext., 30.00; Ed., 31.00; Paine Inst., 4 00; Gen. Con. Ex., 3 50.

Buckhorn—P. E., $105; Bish., 12.00; Con Clm'ts, 40.00; For. Miss., 107.00; Dom Miss. 70.00; Ch. Ext., 26.00; Ed'n, 30.00; Paine Inst., 4.00; Gen. Con. Ex., 4 50.

Cape Fear—P. E., $60.00; Bish., 7.00; Con. Clm'ts, 25.00; For. Mis., 65.00; Dom. Mis., 45.00; Ch. Ext., 20.00; Ed'n, 21.00; Paine Inst., 3 09; Gen. Con. Ex., 3.00.

To Refund Cumberland's Debt.

Col. Sutton Monday introduced a bill in the legislature to refund the bonded debt of Cumberland county, it being $88,000. R. P. Buxton, Walter L. Holt, A. H. Slocomb and James Hare being the sinking fund commissioners.

A Mysterious Affair.

Saturday night Mr. Nicholson, superintendent of Holt's factory, discovered that one of the horses from the stable near the factory was missing. It was supposed that the animal had been stolen and telegrams were sent in every direction Sunday morning, but no trace of the horse could be obtained. This morning the horse was found by a farmer near Longstreet and brought to the city.

In For It.

Not only the State generally, but Fayetteville particularly is catching it "in the neck" as a result of our allowing the negro party to beat us at the late election. For example, yesterday's papers contain the following item in the legislative proceedings:

By Mr. Sutton, of Cumberland, to amend the charter of Fayetteville by creating a police board, composed of E. P. Powers, A. E. Dixon, W. P. Wemyss, G. A. P. Wilkerson and W. F. Raiford, to take office the first Monday in May and serve two years, all officials to be elected by this board.

We trust there is sense enough left in legislature to reject this bill.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Pills. A trial will convence you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons, druggists.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation, Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, mild, pleasant, effective, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

NO. 1 FERTILIZERS.

10 Per Cent. Ammonia Richmond Trucker.

7 " " Carolina Trucker.

5 " " Virginia Trucker.

Celebrated Eureka Ammoniated Bone.

Sea Island Cotton Grower.

Southern Special Guano. Orient Complete Manure.

Columbia Soluble Guano. Acid Phosphate.

Will be sold Low for Cash or Approved Paper.

J. B. STARR.

If you Buy a Stove why not Get the Best.

It is impossible to make but one error in buying a Buck Stove—that is buy one too small for your family. No other mistake can be made.

You will not make a mistake if you buy your SASH, DOORS, BLINDS LIME and HAIR or other building materials of us.

We guarantee prices and quality.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

NIMOCKS & COOK, INSURANCE.

Commissioners' Sale of Land.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, made at the January Term, 1897, in the case of John B. Ellison & Sons vs. W. A. Crawford and wife, the undersigned will expose to sale to the highest bidder at public auction the following described real estate, in Cumberland County, viz: Situated on the west side of the Cape Fear river in Gray's Creek Township, adjoining the lands of James Sims, F. N. McMillan and others, beginning at a stake and pointers runs W 28.60 chains to a stake and pine pointers near a school house; thence S. 8 W. 9 chains to a stake; thence S. 25 E., with Williamson's line, 33 chains to a stake and pointers; thence S. 65 W. 18 chains to a stake and pointers; thence S. 25 E. 4 chains to a stake; thence N. 88 E. 15.72 chains, with F N. McMillan's line, to James Sims' corner; thence N. 54.78 chains to the beginning, containing 135 acres. See mortgage recorded in Book T, No. 4, page 267.

Time of sale: Monday, March 1st, 1897, at 12 o'clock M.

Place of sale: Market House in Fayetteville, N. C.

Terms of sale: Cash.

H. McD. ROBINSON,
H. L. COOK,
Commissioners.

Jan'y 28, 1897--ts

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned, having duly qualified as administrator of the estate of Joseph C. Huske, requests all parties having claims against the estate to present them as soon as convenient—not later than Feb. 6, 1898.

B. R. HUSKE,
Administrator of J. C. Huske.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Easter Term of the Fifty-fifth school year will begin January 28, 1897.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified in the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., as administrator of the estate of John Buie, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the est

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FEB. 11, 1897.

Telephone subscribers will please add to their lists Dr. Highsmith's residence, No. 113; McMillan Bros., No. 112. Erase U. M. Robinson, out of business.

We are reliably informed that Mr. A. E. Dixon will not accept an appointment as Police commissioner for Fayetteville, and that he is not, nor *never has been*, a Republican.

Rev. Edward Wooten, the evangelist of the Wilmington Convocation, will preach at Christ Church, Rock Fish, on Sunday morning, February 14th, at 10 o'clock; at St. Thomas' Sunday afternoon at 3, and at St. Joseph's, this city, in the evening.

At a meeting of Eccles Lodge No. 557, Knights and Ladies of Honor, held Friday, the necessary certificates, etc., were made out for securing the life insurance due the widow of the late John Daughtry. Members of the lodge are looking for a prompt settlement as usual with this order.

Two Fayetteville Boys Successful.

Messrs. Alex. McGeachy and John McKethan were two of the successful applicants before the State Board of Pharmacy

Drop Harness.

The Chicora Fire Company have added to their excellent equipment a set of drop harness. A horse can be hitched to the hose wagon and be off in less than 45 seconds.

Memorial Window to Dr. Huske.

We understand that Mr. J. C. Haigh is receiving the contributions for the Memorial Window for Dr. Huske. This window is to be in St. John's Church, and will be given by the congregation of this church.

To Protect Shad.

Senator Geddie introduced in the Senate Tuesday a bill to prevent fishing with wire nets in the Cape Fear below Wilmington. This is to protect the shad fishermen of the upper Cape Fear.

The Marriage this Afternoon.

The marriage of the Rev. C. Howard Taylor to Miss Annie Lee Moore takes place this afternoon at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. J hn R. McNeill on Haymount.

Telephone Line to Ardlussa.

Dr. McNeill is having a telephone line constructed from his residence on Dick street to the residence of his father, the venerable Sheriff McNeill near Hope Mills. It is strange that Hope Mills is not connected with Fayetteville by telephone.

A Well-known Colored Man Dead.

Nat Owen, the well-known and respected colored fish dealer, died at 8 P. M. Tuesday of consumption. He has been sick for a long period. The deceased was 45 years old and leaves a wife and several children.

Rev. H. T. Graham.

The Rev. H. T. Graham, the associate pastor of the Presbyterian Church, preached his first sermons to his new charge Sunday. Both his morning and evening sermons were eloquent and able, containing fine thoughts and lofty sentiments. The Presbyterians are delighted with him.

Mr. Jesse Smith Dead.

Mr. Jesse Smith died at his home near Little River Academy Tuesday of pneumonia.

The funeral will take place to morrow afternoon from Sardis church.

The deceased gentleman was a brother of Messrs. W. Doug. Smith, Henry Smith, and Ed. Smith.

He leaves a widow, (who was a sister of our former townsman, Dr. J. A. Hodges), and several children. To them and the many relatives of the deceased we extend our heartiest sympathy.

Meeting of Fayetteville Presbytery.

A called meeting of the Fayetteville Presbytery was held in the lecture room of the Presbyterian Church Tuesday. The purpose of the special meeting was to receive Rev. H. T. Graham and Rev. Mr. Dobbs from the Synod of Virginia to labor in Fayetteville Presbytery until formally received by the North Carolina Synod.

The following members were present: Rev. Dr. Hill and Revs. Craig, McMurray, Arrowood, McNeill, McLeod, Law and McKelway, and Ruling Elders Smith and Turlington, of Johnston.

Rev. Mr. McLeod acted as moderator.

Two Deaths in Flea Hill

Wednesday Mrs. Alfred Guy died in Flea Hill of pneumonia. She leaves a husband and several to mourn her death, to whom we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

One of the saddest deaths to the people of Flea Hill was that of young Mr. Robert McPhail, son of Mrs. Virginia McPhail, of Flea Hill, on Monday last at Raeford Institute. The young man was just twenty years old and was on the point of finishing his education when he was taken sick with the grippe followed by pneumonia. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon from Lebanon Church.

Moonshiner's Grief.

Tuesday at 8 P. M. deputy Marshall Atkinson was sitting in the Sanctification meeting trying to get *good* when a clerical looking gentleman touched him on the shoulder and said: "Brother, come with me, and you shall be happy." They retired quietly and Atkinson was made happy, for he was informed that a large moonshine still near China Grove Church, Harnett county, was in full blast. Mr. Atkinson telephoned for deputy collector Troy, who getting up his posse, hurried off and destroyed a three hundred gallon still, and all were back this morning in time for Marshall Atkinson to attend service at the armory and get good.

Mrs. Harriet A. Mobray, of Chicago, and Miss Mamie Hedrick, of Washington city, arrived on Saturday, and are visiting Mrs. Morrow on Haymount.

Prisoners in the New Jail.

Tuesday afternoon the prisoners were transferred from the old jail on Grove street to the new one on Mumford street. There were 18 in all and they were transported in a two horse wagon surrounded by guards. After the male prisoners were placed in the big cage on the third floor they were allowed to do pretty much as they pleased in honor of the occasion. All the cell doors were left wide open and the corridor was turned into a ball room and to the accompaniment of a guitar the prisoners had what they termed "the inaugural ball." The men expressed themselves as delighted with their new quarters. The jailer and his family occupy three of the rooms on the first floor and deputy sheriff Autry occupies the other.

Before accepting the jail on Monday, the experts made a thorough test as will be seen from the following correspondence:

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb'y 5, '97.

Capt. I. W. Clark,

DEAR SIR:—Under our contract with the Manly Manufacturing Company the new jail cells are to be of tool proof steel—that is that it can withstand files, drills, saws, or such tools as could be smuggled into the jail for the purpose of cutting out.

On Monday next the jail will be offered to the county commissioners for their acceptance. I wish at that time, say 10 o'clock Monday, February 8th, to have a committee headed by yourself and working under your direction, to make such tests of the cells as are indicated above.

Will you kindly appoint two other expert workers in steel and iron to serve on said committee, bringing such tools as you deem necessary to fully test the bars in the prison cells.

Will you kindly let me know by bearer if you can make the above tests.

Yours truly,
JAMES M. LAMB,
Superintendent New Jail.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb'y 8th, '97.

Mr. Jas. M. Lamb, Supt. New Jail, Fayetteville, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—Replying to your favor of the 5th and as per your request I have appointed a committee, consisting of J. W. Johnson, a machinist and Walter Watson, a tool maker, to assist me in making the tests of steel and iron in the new jail. We tried the bars with files, saws and drills and we found them very hard and we do not think these bars could be cut by an ordinary tool that could be passed in the jail by anyone. These bars to be cut would have to be done by some special tool made for the purpose, and then it would be a very hard job to cut them, and if it could be done, it would take considerable time.

Yours very truly,
I. W. CLARK,
WALTER WATSON,
J. W. JOHNSON.

The Lumbermen's Convention.

The Association of Lumbermen, recently formed at Red Springs, held its first monthly meeting at the LaFayette Wednesday afternoon. The convention was in session until 4 o'clock when it adjourned to meet here the first Wednesday of next month.

The association is composed of about seventy prominent lumbermen whose plants embrace a territory of about one hundred miles each way from Fayetteville. There were about forty members present yesterday.

Mr. W. F. Williams, of Red Springs, the chairman of the association, presided over the meeting and Mr. Geo. H. Hall was the secretary. The following committees were appointed:

Finance—W. F. Williams, Red Springs; G. H. Hall, Red Springs; W. J. McDiarmid, Spout Springs.

Transportation—Chas. Rankin, Fayetteville; W. J. McDiarmid, Spout Springs, and J. T. Denny, Buie's.

Arbitration—A. B. Pearsall, Red Springs; T. A. Hoggin, Greensboro, and W. B. Townsend, Red Springs.

The following were elected officers for the next two months: W. F. Williams, president; G. H. Hall, secretary and treasurer, and H. McD. Robinson, attorney.

The next meeting will be held in Fayetteville, but it was decided that thereafter the next meeting place could be decided by vote.

Several important matters were postponed until the next meeting.

Most of the gentlemen left for their homes on the afternoon trains.

Mr. Troy Resigns.

Mr. John R. Smith is Treasurer of Cumberland county.

Mr. Troy Monday morning sent in his resignation to the commissioners who are in special session, and it was by them accepted, upon his own conditions.

Thus is brought to a sudden end what was expected to be an interesting contest. Mr. Troy goes out of the office, which he has held with honor for so many years, with the best wishes of the best people in all parties.

The complication it will be remembered was brought about by there being three ballots for county treasurer, one containing the name of J. B. Troy, one the name of John R. Smith and another the name of John H. Smith. When the ballots were counted Mr. Troy had a majority over either one of the Smiths and was given a certificate of election by the sheriff and was sworn into office. Mr. Jno. R. Smith protested, declaring that the ballots containing the name of John H. Smith were simply a misprint and were intended for him. He appealed to the Superior Court, but in the meantime the commissioners (at their last meeting) declared Mr. Smith to be the lawful treasurer.

The following is Mr. Troy's letter of resignation:

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C, Feb. 8, 1897.

To the Board of Commissioners of Cumberland County:

GENTLEMEN:—While protesting against your act in declaring another to be Treasurer in my place as illegal and void, I desire to inform you officially, that if you will give me a fair settlement in a reasonable time and allow me commission on all sums received and disbursed to date, I will not contend further for the office of Treasurer, and you may take this as my resignation. JNO. B. TROY.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No To Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

AT THE ARMORY.

Great crowds of people from the country poured into Fayetteville Sunday to attend the Sanctification meeting. The armory was packed at both the day services, but it was at the service last night that the greatest crowd of the meeting assembled. At 7 o'clock the immense building was full, at eight o'clock there was not standing room and hundreds could not gain entrance. There were fully two thousand people inside the building. Mr. Crumpler gave one of his usual impassioned sermons and had many of his followers shouting, and laughing and crying.

One man in his excitement threw up his hat and shouted "hurrah for Jesus." About a half a dozen men and women went into trances and were stretched out on the stage. The choir stood over them and chanted until they awoke.

Mr. Crumpler in concluding his sermon said: "I am going to convert 500 people in the next two weeks and then turn them over to the preachers and see what they will do with them."

The armory was crowded beyond its limits Monday by people of every degree to hear Evangelist Crumpler reply to Dr. Nash's pamphlet on Regeneration. He discussed the subject very calmly and only once did he get excited and then he made a mighty leap into the air, those near by estimating it at as much as six feet.

He began by reading the preface of the little book. He said that it contained only two charges against Sanctificationists, one was that they taught "erroneous doctrines" and the other was that "those who profess Sanctification become bigoted and censorious." In reply to the first Mr. Crumpler said that the only difference between his religion and that of the author of the pamphlet was, the question of the second blessing and the mode of worship. The Sanctificationists claim that one can receive the second blessing or Sanctification instantaneously, while the "orthodox" Methodists claim that it is a work of grace and can only be obtained by degrees. He then quoted passages of scripture to sustain his argument.

In reply to the charge that they (the Sanctificationists) were bigoted, Mr. Crumpler said that the charge was too true in part but no truer than it was of the regular Methodist preachers, "some of whom were awfully bigoted."

His whole discourse was taken up with a defense of his doctrine. He did not attack the pamphlet or allude personally to its author except in the following sentence: "The author of the pamphlet is a large christian gentleman and is no doubt honest in his convictions, but it is strange what big mistakes some big men can make."

Mr. Crumpler last night gave the first intelligent explanation of the new religion. It seems that the only difference between the present movement and the old line religion is the mode of receiving Sanctification and the manner of worshipping.

After the sermon a song service was held and everybody was requested to leave except those who wanted to be sanctified. It was kept up until about 10:30, and amid singing, shouting and laughter a number went into trances.

Mr. Crumpler announced that to-night he is going further into the matter of Sanctification, and will prove by Wesley, Fletcher, Clark and others that he is preaching the old time doctrine.

The sanctificationists are concentrating their big guns here in their effort to capture and convert this city. Tuesday the Rev. J. T. Kendall, recently a member of the Methodist Conference, arrived from Goldsboro and will take a part in the meeting.

The Rev. James Crumpler, of Georgia, called Broad Axe, is still too sick to take an active part.

Mr. Crumpler continued his discussion of Dr. Nash's pamphlet, and quoted a number of authorities to sustain his position. At times he became very much excited and shot up into the air several times like a rocket. There was great excitement among his followers and many shouted hysterically. One old lady got particularly happy, at which Mr. Crumpler remarked: "Let the good old soul shout as much as she pleases—I have shouted many times myself."

The Evangelist made a mild attack on the Methodist church, and charged the church with discarding a number of hymns which contained the word sanctification.

At the conclusion of the sermon he announced that Thursday would be set apart as a day of fasting and prayer, and he wanted all the christians of this city to come and spend the day praying for the salvation of the city.

The usual song service then took place and several went into the "holy sleep." Some were still stretched out long after midnight, and their friends stayed by them chanting songs and praying alternately.

The following preachers from abroad were also present and took part in the services last night: Rev. Mr. Bruton, of the Sampson Circuit; Rev. Mr. Owen, Baptist preacher of Dunn, and Evangelist Perry, of South Carolina, and his sister, Miss Mattie Perry, who is also an evangelist.

Your Boy Won't Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St., South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had Lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with the doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy won't live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at B. E. Sedberry & Sons drug store.

In almost every community there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Rhemedy Such persons seldom miss an opportunity to recommend it and their recommendations and the never-failing qualities of the remedy account for its great popularity. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Funeral of Mr. Kirkpatrick.

The remains of the late Jno. Kirkpatrick, Esq., were laid at rest Sunday morning in the ancestral grave yard in Gray's Creek Township in the presence of a great crowd of friends and neighbors, including a number from this city, some five of six hundred.

A detachment from the Independent Company formed a special escort from the residence to the burial place. Rev. E. J. Edwards conducted the funeral service, and at its conclusion preached a fine sermon on the resurrection.

The following were the pall-bearers: Messrs. A. E. Rankin, J. B. Smith, Colin MacRae, William Alderman and Robert Carver.

Miss Jones's Rescuer.

The many friends in Fayetteville of Miss Connie Jones will be glad to learn that she has recovered from the effect of her almost fatal accident in New York City. Speaking of the escape the Charlotte Observer says:

The gentleman who rescued Miss Connie Jones from her perilous condition, was not, as the Herald stated, a policeman, but the editor of Harper's Weekly. After getting her out of the cab, he took her into the nearest house—a Chinese laundry—and locked the door, so that the crowd could not intrude.

The gentleman saw Miss Jones home, and she discovered in him a friend of her father and mother. She has since been invited to his home, and thus her accident has been a means of giving her more charming friends.

A Genius in Clay-Working.

Dr. E. L. Hunter has placed in the OBSERVER office a well executed model of the cruiser Raleigh done in clay by master Albert McMillan. The Raleigh News and Observer's cartoonist, young Mr. Jennett, of Sampson county, who developed such remarkable talent as a caricaturist on that paper, has gone to New York to perfect himself in his art. Possibly our young townsman may end in doing likewise. "Rogers's groups" commanded very large prices in New York a few years ago, before the Philadelphia and Chicago expositions made art commoner in our crude country, and we believe that kind of work is still very remunerative.

Mr. John McDuffie Writes

Correspondence of the Observer.)

MR EDITOR:—In your Weekly of Feb'y 4th, I notice an interview of myself. I beg you will permit me to apologize for some of the apparent inconsistencies, especially when I am reported to be on the fence trying to get both sides right, and apparently in the next breath say "that the bolters had done *exactly* right."

I would be under many obligations to your *best authority*, if he or she, will tell when and where, and how I worked so hard for Senator Pritchard, in your columns.

I beg to say further, that the gentlemen composing the minority Populists of this General Assembly, occupied a strong and honorable position in their support of Senator Pritchard, and if you or any of your readers doubt it, I would be pleased to lay their defense before your readers.

Respectfully,
JOHN MCDUFFIE.

In re John McDuffie.

Correspondence of the Observer.)

WADE, Feb'y 5, 1897.

MR. EDITOR:—The enclosed question I found in your issue of the 4th. I can't tell you where "John is at" now, but when it is necessary I can tell you where I think he ought to be. By the way I see that he and C. C. were leg leg in the fight for Pritchard. POP.

[The enclosure was an article headed "Where is John At," and is the same referred to by Mr. McDuffie in his letter today.]

Your Present Need

Is pure, rich blood, and a strong and healthy body, because with the approach of spring and the beginning of warmer weather your physical system will undergo radical changes. All the impurities which have accumulated during the colder weather must now be expelled or serious consequences will result. The one true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Its record of cures is unequalled. Its sales are the largest in the world. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will prepare you for spring by purifying and enriching your blood and toning and invigorating your whole system.

A Household Necessity

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists Sold by B. E Sedberry & Sons.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c. 25c.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidney and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe—10c.

WARNING.

We wish to caution all users of Simmons Liver Regulator on a subject of the deepest interest and importance to their health—perhaps their lives. The sole proprietors and makers of Simmons Liver Regulator learn that customers are often deceived by buying and taking some medicine of a similar appearance or taste, believing it to be Simmons Liver Regulator. We warn you that unless the word Regulator is on the package or bottle, that it is not Simmons Liver Regulator. No one else makes, or ever has made Simmons Liver Regulator, or anything called Simmons Liver Regulator, but J. H. Zeilin & Co., and no medicine made by anyone else is the same. We alone can put it up, and we cannot be responsible, if other medicines represented as the same do not help you as you are led to expect they will. Bear this fact well in mind, if you have been in the habit of using a medicine which you supposed to be Simmons Liver Regulator, because the name was somewhat like it, and the package did not have the word Regulator on it, you have been imposed upon and have not been taking Simmons Liver Regulator at all. The Regulator has been favorably known for many years, and all who use it know how necessary it is for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, and all disorders arising from a Diseased Liver.

We ask you to look for yourselves, and see that Simmons Liver Regulator, which you can readily distinguish by the Red Z on wrapper, and by our name, is the only medicine called Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Take
Simmons Liver Regulator.

LUMBER-BRIDGE LOCALS.

Mr. James McPherson has returned to school leaving his father much better.

Miss Laura Johnson spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Richmond county. She says the wave of grippe that passed through here recently has reached the Spring Hill community.

Miss Pauline Stamps expects to visit Raleigh (to day) Wednesday.

Mr. Chas. D. Alford, of Smithfield, spent Monday night with friends.

Cards are out announcing the marriage on the 18th inst., of John A. Narron, Esq., of Smithfield, and Miss Hattie Shaw, of Richmond county, a daughter of Dr. Shaw. Mr. Narron taught school at St. Pauls a few years ago.

Miss Maude Gainey and her brother, Mr. Gordon Gainey, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Bass and their grand children will move in a few days to Sanford and live with Mr. T. L. Bass. Their home has been purchased but will not be occupied before August. It is for rent until then.

Sheriff Hall spent Sunday at home. In his absence his store is in charge of Mr. John A. Currie, a popular salesman.

Mr. W. Frank Blount has sold in our village another one of his excellent instruments.

Mr. Blount has done much to brighten Carolina homes.

Goldbug Policy.

Every time a national bank fails, says the New York Journal, Comptroller Eckels selects for its receiver one of the bolting gold democrats. At the present rate of banking disaster it looks as if the boy financier might be able to place all the Palmer and Buckner voters in Government jobs before the end of his term.

Mr. McKinley's Western man for Secretary of the Treasury, says the same paper, turns up in the person of a national banker. Mr. McKinley's concession to the West is as novel as his desire to have the financial question settled by pushing up the tariff taxes.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

My Neighbor Told Me

About Hood's Sarsaparilla and advised me to try it—This is the kind of advertising which gives Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world. Friend tells friend that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures; that it gives strength, health, vitality and vigor, and whole neighborhoods use it as a family medicine

HOODS PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Many sufferers from rheumatism have been surprised and delighted at the prompt relief from pain obtained by applying Chamberlain's pain balm. A permanent cure may also be effected by continuing to use it for a short time. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

In treating a cough, the best remedy is that which acts in the natural way, enabling you to expectorate freely and easily and by allaying the inflammation of the throat and lungs. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will do this and effect a prompt cure. Thousands have testified to its superior excellence. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Merit Talks

"Merit talks" the intrinsic value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses actual and unequalled curative power and therefore it has true merit. When you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and take it according to directions, to purify your blood, or cure any of the many blood diseases, you are morally certain to receive benefit. The power to cure is there. You are not trying an experiment. It will make your blood pure, rich and nourishing, and thus drive out the germs of disease, strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best, in fact—the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills Do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

H. A. RANKIN,

PLANING MILL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

NORTH CROLINA and YELLOW

PINE.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, BRACKETS, BALLUSTERS, MANTELS. FLOORING, CEILING, SIDING, PARTITION MOULDINGS, ETC.

If you need anything in this line give me a trial. Have put in sash and door machinery and am prepared to fill orders for all kinds of mill work, promptly and at lowest prices. Mill on the C. F. & Y. V. and A. C. L. railroads. Convenient to loading cars.

THE ÆTNA

Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.
Her Reputation is the best to-day.
Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.
Take out a policy on your property.
B. R. HUSKE Agent.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

COTTON.

Good Middling,	6¾
Middling,	6¼
Tinges and Stains, Market—Steady.	6a6½

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits,	25c
Common Rosin,	$1 20
Virgin,	1 60
Yellow Dip,	1 00

PRODUCE.

Extra Flour—sack,	$2,00@ 230
Family Flour—sack,	3 00@ 325
Hides—dry—per lb.	5@8
" —green—per lb.	@3½
Wool—washed	6@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—	6@6½
" —ham	10½@12
" —sides	7½@8
" —shoulders	5½@6
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	35@45
Peas—clay	50
" —mixed	45
Meal—bolted—44 lbs per bushel	40@50
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	40@43
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	40
Onions—select—per bushel	60@65
Lard—N. C.	7½
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	15@18
Hens—per head	25
Spring chickens	10 a 15
Roosters—per head	15 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	8½ a 9
Guineas	15 a
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	12 a 15
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	8 a 10
Eggs—hen—	10
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Pork quite plentiful on our market	4½ 5

Why will you buy bitter nauseating tonic when GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC is as pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents.

If asked the question "Have you got a stomach?" it would be safe on general principles, to answer "Yes." But, if you are sure of it, that is, if you ever feel any distress after eating or any pains of whatever description in the region of the stomach, you have got something more than an ordinary stomach; in other words, you have got a diseased stomach. The stomach is a powerful muscle, and the proper remedy for a tired muscle is rest. Try the Shaker Digestive Cordial, for this product not only contains digested food, which will nourish the system without any work on the part of the diseased organs, but it aids the digestion of other foods as well. You can test its value in your case for the trifling sum of 10 cents. Sample bottles at this price are carried by all druggists.

LAXOL is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Fits Cured

[illegible] of his absolute cure, free to any sufferers who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York

AGENTS WANTED—For War in Cuba, by A Senor Quesada, Cuban representative at Washington. Endorsed by Cuban patriots. In tremendous demand. A bonanza for agents. Only $1.50. Big book, big commissions. Everybody wants the only endorsed, reliable book. Outfit free. Credit given. Freight paid. Drop all trash, and make $300 a month with War in Cuba. Address today, THE NATIONAL BOOK CONCERN, 352-356 Dearborn Street, Chicago. Feb. 8-tf

We take Special Pride in our

Prescription Work.

We have every facility for proper dispensing. All Medicines of the highest standard of excellence and purity.

H. R. HORNE.

BUIST'S SEEDS.

AT KING BROS., HOTEL LAFAYETTE BUILDING.

Cabbage seeds in bulk ¼, ½ and 1 lb packages.

Seeds of all varieties of vegetables.

No Better Seeds Than BUISTS.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

KING BROS.

DRUG STORE, FAYETTEVILLE.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,
OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

PEMBERTON'S BOOK AND MUSIC HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS,

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills

Agent for the Frick Company Engines and Machinery

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

House and Lot for Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., in a proceeding entitled G. A. P. Wilkerson, Administrator, against Caroline Davis and others, heirs at law of Alfred McSwain, the undersigned, as Commissioner appointed for that purpose, will on Saturday, the 6th day of March, 1897, at 12 o'clock M, at the Court House door in Cumberland county, expose to sale at public auction, for cash, the following described lot of land with house thereon, to wit: In the city of Fayetteville, beginning at a rock on the north-west corner of Ramsey and Chaney streets, and runs with the western margin of Ramsey street North 9 West 87 feet to a stake, thence North 85 West 105 feet to a stake, thence South 2 East 84 feet to a stake in the Northern margin of Chaney street, thence with the Northern margin of Chaney street 114 feet to the beginning.

The said lot is the home place of the late Alfred McSwain, and is sold to make assets to pay debts of his estate.

Feb. 1, 1897.

G. A. P. WILKERSON,
Administrator and Commissioner.

H. L. Cook,
Attorney

Libel Notice.

The following personal property was seized in this the 4th District of North Carolina as follows:

December 14, keg of whisky near Carthage; December 24, one iron pump near Stedman, at Hall's illicit still; January 20th, 1897, at Roseboro one copper still, cap and worms, seven beer tubs, one empty barrel, copper pump and iron pump. 12 casks corn whisky, about 485 gallons. R. S., sec. 3257, 3324, 3326.

Owner D. A. William.

At Fayetteville February 1st, 1897, three casks apple brandy, about 40 gallons. R. S., 3326, L. A. Jones supposed owner.

Any person claiming interest in any of said property must file claims before me at my office in Raleigh within thirty days from date of this libel notice and show cause why said property shall not be forfeited to the United States.

Given under my hand and official seal this the 2nd day of February, 1897.

F. M. SIMMONS,
2-97--oaw3w] Coll. 4th Dis. N. C.

MARBLE AND GRANITE

Monuments AND Headstones

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments
—AND—
Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Prop. Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of the late William J. MacPhail this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 7th day of January, 1898, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment.

This 7th day of January, 1897.

HUGH A. MACPHAIL,
Executor.

C. W. BROADFOOT, Att'y.

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Moley Ivy, deceased, all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them duly verified on or before the 2d day of February, 1898, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

This Feb. 2, 1897.

JOSEPH A. BARNES,
Administrator of Moley Ivy.

N. A. Sinclair,
Attorney.

Administrator's Notice

The undersigned having this day qualified as Administrator on the estate of Isaac Bacon (deceased), hereby gives notice to all parties holding claims against the estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of November, 1897, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All parties indebted to the estate will make immediate payment.

H. B. NUNNERY,
Administrator Isaac Bacon, dec'd,
J. G. SHAW,
Attorney. 6t

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect February 7th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No 2 Daily.
Leave Wilmington,	7:50 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	11:00 "
Leave Fayetteville,	11:21 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	11:27 "
Leave Sanford,	1:00 p m
Leave Climax,	2:55 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	4:23 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:55 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:26 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy,	8:40 a. m
Leave Rural Hall,	10:04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10:32 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:07 "
Leave Greensboro,	11:55 "
Leave Greensboro,	12:15 p m
Leave Climax,	12:43 "
†Leave Sanford,	2:55 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:12 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:18 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:35 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:45 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8:20 a. m
Arrive Maxton,	9:25 "
Leave Maxton,	9:33 "
Leave Red Springs,	10:02 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10:47 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	11:08 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4:28 p. m
Leave Hope Mills,	4:49 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:36 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:09 "
Leave Maxton,	6:17 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:45 a. m
Leave Climax,	8:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:07 "
Arrive Madison	11:55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale,	1:28 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:40 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:25 "
Leave Climax,	4:20 "
Arrive Ramseur,	6:05 "

† MEALS.

Aetna Life Insurance Co.,

HARTFORD, CONN.,

Assets January 1, 1896. - $43,560,073.

H. I. McDUFFIE,
District Manager,
Fayetteville, N. C.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in

AT THE ARMORY.

Another large crowd filled the armory Friday night to hear Rev. Mr. Crumpler. On the stage and behind the preacher were about fifty of his followers who formed the choir and sang good old-fashioned hymns.

Just before Mr. Crumpler commenced his sermon, Evangelist Fife arose in the audience and requested to be allowed to say a few words. He made a short but eloquent appeal to the congregation in behalf of the meeting. He said that he would take an active part in it if he were physically able but that he was suffering from a cold. "I am in sympathy with the cause of sanctification," said Mr. Fife, "It is the same thing as baptism with the Holy Ghost." Then in a clear, ringing voice he shouted "we are now in the last days, the judgment is near at hand and there are two things the devil does not want preached, Sanctification and the coming of the end of the world." "The town," he said, "is drifting hellward rapidly and the young men are outstripping it in its dreadful race." He concluded with a powerful plea for the reclamation of Fayetteville through the instrumentality of the present meeting.

Mr. Crumpler thanked Mr. Fife for his words of encouragement, and then commenced his sermon, which was from the text: "The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked." He was very calm during its delivery and said nothing that any one could object to. The following are a few of his sayings:

"I profess holy sanctification, having received it after conversion, from the Lord."

"Unless you get religion below the mouth, you will not be religious."

"Religion is so simple that we poor and ignorant whites can understand it, yet the wise men of the earth are puzzled over it."

"This religious revolution started among the common people, just like all great reformations have started, with the poor."

A Mad Dog--Great Excitement.

The city was in arms Friday morning and excitement prevailed in every quarter. The cry of "mad dog" started in the very centre of the town, at the market house, and in a few minutes the dreadful warning was resounding and circling around the three hills, through Campbellton and over the river.

About 7 o'clock the big, light colored cur dog of Nat Owens was discovered in front of the market house mad, and from then until 12:30, when the dog was finally killed, armed bodies of men could be seen everywhere. During the chase James Elliott, a colored boy, was badly bitten on the hand and several others had narrow escapes. The brute jumped at a little girl but was beaten off before his poisoned fangs could do their deadly work. A number of dogs were bitten, including Capt. McNeill's fine bird dog Mack, and Mr. D. J. Kennedy's bird dog.

By 8 o'clock a hundred men with guns and pistols were on the dog's trail. From the market house the animal ran down Green street, then up Old street, (here biting Capt. McNeill's dog) then it doubled back and ran down Bow street, circled around Liberty Point, thence down Dick, up Russell street, through Donaldson street, then around by the gas works, then through Redbone and to the new cemetery. From the cemetery it was chased through Garrett's woods and here all trace of it was lost. The search was kept up, however, and at 12:30 the dog was seen near the home of its master on Moore street. Here it was surrounded and twenty-five bullets were put into its body. It is estimated that in all two hundred shots were fired at the creature.

The Jail Completed.

The finishing touches were given to the new county jail building Friday and on last Monday Mr. J. W. Lang, the superintendent of the construction, turned it over to the county commissioners in behalf of the Manly Campany.

No longer will Cumberland be disgraced by its jail. The present building is a model of its kind and is certainly a credit to the county as well as the builders.

The first floor is divided into four well appointed room, for the jailer and family. The second floor contains two cells for women, each cell sufficient to accommodate four persons, a large, airy room for a hospital and the jailer's office. The third floor is taken up with one large steel cage with a massive door containing six separate steel cells, with a total accommodation for 24 prisoners. Inside the cage is a large corridor with three cells on each side, the doors to the cells being opened or shut by leavers worked from outside the cage. Above this cage and in the cupola is a little cell known as the "lynch tower." This is for persons in jeopardy of mob violence. All the cells are fitted up with hammocks, water closets and drinking fountains.

There is also a large bath tub for the use of prisoners. The entire building is heated by hot water pipes. In the third story is the gallows already erected. The trap-door is suspended over the steps from the second story, and is worked by a leaver. A staple is driven from a beam overhead from which the rope will be suspended.

Burned to Death.

Deputy Sheriff Autry returned from his home in Flea Hill Thursday morning and informed us that a little son of Jas. Moore, colored, was burned to death Wednesday afternoon. The child was playing around a burning brush heap when its clothes caught on fire and before help reached him was burned so badly that it soon died.

Pain-Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS')
A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is
Pain-Killer.
This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.
It is a simple, safe and quick cure for
Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhoea, Croup, Toothache.
TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

Graded School Report.

To the Trustees of the Graded School:

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I have the honor to submit my report of the fourth month of the current scholastic year of the Fayetteville Graded School:

Pupils on rolls at beginning of month	248
Pupils entered during month	11
" (total for month)	259
Boys during month	113
Girls during month	146
Average attendance	207
Per cent.	.80

Following is the

ROLL OF HONOR.

Girls—Radie Lambeth, Marion McLean, Alice Haigh, Sadie Jessup, Mattie Atkinson, Maud Brower, Nellie Atkinson, Nellie Bramble, Georgie Barden, Virginia Hundley, Alma Fitzell, Minnie Johnson, Retta Lee, Bertie Winburn, Eliza Prior, Maggie Ellis, Hattie Lee Atkinson, Della Amos, Amanda Amos, Myra Bell, Mary Norcott Broadfoot, Nellie Davis, Attie Green, Charlotte Holland, Mary Weldon Huske, Rachel Jackson, Bessie Johnson, Emma Solomon, Sarah Woodall, Caroline Bramble, Mary Gardner, Nora McDuffie, Grace McMillan, Louise Calder, Lillie Coble, Lundie Green, Fleeta Johnson, Emma Muse, Annie Manning, Charlotte McDuffie, Sallie Ward, Luella Bishop, Allie Johnson, Jessie Maultsby, Hattie Owen, Janie Maultsby, Lena Prior, Sallie Vann, Mary Lilly McNeill, Isabelle Bidgood, Clara Fitzell, Mattie Bell Johnson, Katie Sinclair.

Boys—Crawford Lamb, Verner Moore, Hervey Fisher, Neill McArtan, Mac. Davis, Albert Humphrey, Fletcher Sedberry, Ben Black, George Davis, Richard Fitzell, Louis Fitzell, Robert Lamb, Henry Lamb, James Maultsby, Stanley Cole, James Jackson, Eugene Johnson, George Johnson, Ernest Williams, Archie Bland, John Davis, Adrian McNeill, Sabastian Maultsby, J. T. Winburn, Percy Stewart, Fletcher Brower, Robert Holland, Roy Manning, Lauchlin McNeill, Louis Fisher.

Mack Davis, Albert Humphrey, Lennie Barden, Alma Fitzell and Fannie Ward were accidentally omitted from roll of honor last month.

The semi annual examination of the school has just been concluded with generally very satisfactory results. The following received 100 on examination:

Arithmetic—Mary Agnes Monroe, Cicero Wilson, Alice Maultsby, Bessie Johnson, Myra Bell, Mary Norcott Broadfoot, John Swann Haigh, James Maultsby, Lemmie Crosswell, Sarah Woodall, Jean Pemberton, Mary Gardner, Barbara Humphrey, Grace McMillan, Caroline Bramble, Geneva Kennedy, John Jackson.

Reading—Mac Davis, Arthur Hollingsworth, Roddie Harris, Nellie Atkinson, Lula Buckingham, May Benton, Maggie Ellis, Retta Lee, Mary N. Broadfoot, John S. Haigh, Myra Bell, James Maultsby, Jean Pemberton.

Spelling—Roddie Harris, Eugene Jones, Neill McLauchlin, Nellie Bramble, Georgie Barden, Hattie Clark, Maggie Ellis, Virginia Hundley, Mary A. Monroe, Myra Bell, Mary N. Broadfoot, Lenox Bramble.

Geography—Lula Buckingham, Stella Fitzell, Alice Maultsby, James Taylor.

Grammar—Lula Buckingham, Nellie Bramble, Georgie Barden, May Benton, Maggie Ellis, Virginia Hundley, Stella Fitzell, Alma Fitzell, Berta Winburn, Jean Pemberton, James Taylor.

U. S. History—Albert Humphrey, Paul Taylor, Jack Tillinghast, Nellie Atkinson, Nellie Bramble, Maggie Ellis, Stella Fitzell, Alma Fitzell, Retta Lee, Alice Maultsby, Lula Vann, Eliza Prior, Mary N. Broadfoot, Nellie Davis, Rachel Jackson, Bessie Johnson, Emma Solomon, Mary Weldon Huske.

Physiology—Albert Humphrey, Nellie Atkinson, Lula Buckingham, Georgie Barden, Maggie Ellis, Virginia Hundley, Minnie Johnson, Mary A. Monroe, Jean Pemberton, Mary Gardner, Barbara Humphrey, Grace McMillan, Caroline Bramble, Geneva Kennedy, John Jackson, Will Broadfoot, Ed. Abearn, Jno. Atkinson, Percy Thomas, James Taylor.

N. C. History—Albert Humphrey.

Respectfully,
MISS P. H. MATTHEWS, Sup't.

Why Houdon Waited.

Harper's Weekly.

One of of the most valuable and interesting collections of colonial relics in existence is in the State library at Richmond.

The greatest treasure in the collection is the marble statue of Washington, by Houdon. It possesses the merit of being the only effigy that remains of Washington that was actually taken from life. The statue conveys a very distinct idea of Washington, different in many respects, however, from the familiar portraits which for the most part are copies of the same original. In 1784, five years before the adoption of the federal constitution, the general assembly of Virginia ordered this statue.

When the statue was provided for, Thos. Jefferson happened to be in Paris, and he engaged Houdon as the sculptor, because, as he afterward said, "He is, without a rivalship, the first statuary of his age, as the proof of which he received orders from every country for things intended to be capital." Houdon received 1,000 English guineas, a trifle over $5,000. Besides, the expense of the journey from France to Virginia was paid, and his life was insured during his absence from France at the cost of the general assembly. Houdon left Paris in August, 1785. In October he reached Mount Vernon. He was treated with great consideration by Washington until the formality of his first meeting wore away.

Houdon made known no desire to get to work at the statue, and it is believed that Washington's hospitality grew a trifle cold before the sculptor really set about the work for which he had come over the sea. One morning while the family, of which Houdon had become temporarily a member, was seated at breakfast, a message was brought to Washington, informing him that a pair of carriage horses had been brought for his inspection, he having made known his desire to purchase a team. Washington left the table presently and went outside. Houdon followed. After a moment's close inspection Washington asked the price of the animals.

"One thousand dollars," was the reply.

"One thousand dollars!" said Washington, in amazement.

"Ah, I 'ave him! I 'ave him!" broke in Houdon gleefully. He hurried away and began work on the statue industriously, and so it is supposed that the expression preserved on the statue at Richmond is the one that appeared on the face of Washington when he learned of what he considered an exorbitant price for the span of horses. With the knowledge of this little incident in seeing the statue, it is not hard to believe that Houdon "had him" in truth, and kept him, for there is an expression of surprise on the face and the lips are compressed. It seems that Houdon, after he got the inspiration he had been waiting for, pursued the work faithfully, gaining Washington's interest and good will by his perseverance and industry.

[The statue at the capitol at Raleigh, facing Fayetteville street, is a copy, in bronze, of the marble original at Richmond.]

Too Much Knife!

The use of the surgeon's knife is becoming so general, resulting fatally in such a large number of cases, as to occasion general alarm.

Mr. William Walpole, of Walshtown, South Dakota, writes; "About three years ago, there came under my left eye a little blotch about the size of a small pea. It grew rapidly, and shooting pains ran in every direction. I became alarmed and consulted a good doctor, who pronounced it cancer, and said that it must be cut out. This I would not consent to, having little faith in the indiscriminate use of the knife. Reading of the many cures made by S. S. S., I determined to give that medicine a trial, and after I had taken it a few days, the cancer became irritated and began to discharge. This after awhile ceased, leaving a small scab, which finally dropped off, and only a healthy little scar remained to mark the place where the destroyer had held full sway.

A Real Blood Remedy.

Cancer is in the blood and it is folly to expect an operation to cure it. S.S.S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) is a real remedy for every disease of the blood. Books mailed free; address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

Death of Mr. Jas. Draughon.

Mr. Jas. Draughon, a younger brother of Maj. W. B. Draughon, died at his home near Clinton, Sampson county, Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The funeral took place Saturday afternoon. The deceased gentleman leaves a widow and six children, one of whom is Mr. William Draughon, well known in this city and county. The OBSERVER extends its deepest sympathy to the relatives of the deceased.

LETTER FROM PARIS.

Correspondence of the Observer.

PARIS, FRANCE, Nov. 15, '96.

At our boarding place the landlady is English and so are all the boarders, so you see it doesn't feel so lonely. They all have been here quite a while and can speak French. One of the ladies, Madame Maine, from Edinburg, has taken me out sight-seeing this morning. We went to a Protestant church. The minister spoke in French. We were in some of the principal streets and boulevards going there, and passed the great Madeline church—they were just coming out, and such great crowds there were. I was on the grand Champs Elysees and Bois de Boulogne—two of ths finest streets in Paris.

I went to the Arc de Triomphe. That is the great arch erected in memory of Napoleon. Oh, what a beau iful thing it is! You can stand in the centre of the arch and look down twelve streets. It is a magnificent sight. They form a star. I want to go at night and see it. They say it is perfectly grand to look down the streets and see the lights. You can see the star much better than by day.

Yesterday in our walks we went around the Grande Opera House. It is mammoth in size—one of the grandest things in the world.

O, the most elegant dresses! The underskirts the women wear are beyond talking about. They are so elegant, all colors, and ruffled with rich lace.

NOVEMBER 21st.

We have moved to a furnished apartment. It is in a splendid locality. It is right near the Avenue of the Grande Armee, and the Avenue de Bois de Boulogne. They both run up to the Arc de Triomphe. O the grandeur of the Arch! It can't be described.

Another good thing about our apartments is that they are on the second floor. We can sit at our widow and see all kinds of vehicles passing, and they have the funniest I ever saw. We saw a bride pass yesterday afternoon. She was in a handsome two-horse cab. She was all dressed in white with a veil over her, and was alone.

I suppose she would meet the groom at the church. Thousands go by, some elegantly dressed—others poorly.

I saw a beautiful silk dress that a girl was making, that was of fine material, and she only paid sixty cents a yard. Silks are a great deal cheaper here and so are gloves. Everything else nearly is three times dearer, especially provisions. Ham is sixty cents a pound and so is beefsteak. Bacon is thirty five cents. Isn't that awful! Coal is $1.20 a bushel, and eggs are three cents apiece. Everything like that is so dear.

The meals are arranged so funny. They have breakfast in the morning, only bread and butter—at 12 o'clock a meal they call *dejeuner*—at five o'clock comes tea, and at seven, dinner, when they have a variety of things.

At the beginning of dinner Madame stands and asks a blessing while the others sit. At the end all rise while Madame returns thanks.

I know the view from the windows will be still lovelier in the Spring. The trees are in rows, and will look so pretty when they put out their leaves.

The Young Girls' Society, of which there is a branch here, is a splendid organization. Any young lady coming to Paris can join it, and then the managers will see that she is taken care of. If a girl comes here to get a position they make it their business to see that she gets it, and if she is sick, she is taken care of. They have a club house, and there is a fine library and drawing-room. Every Sunday afternoon they give a tea to the members. They often have an English minister to lecture to them. This does not apply to me, as I do not want a position, and I am not alone.

ANNIE LOUISE MONROE.

Amusing Rebuke to Newspaper Delinquents.

Biblical Recorder.

An old-time newspaper man says: "No sensible man should or ever does get angry because a man duns him for his money. A dun is not an impeachment of a subscriber's integrity, but is simply an outpouring of a publisher's necessities. For instance, 1,000 men owe a man from $1 to $10; he has to dun them in order to pay his expenses. Instead of getting angry and stopping his paper because the publisher asks what is due, the subscriber should thank the editor for waiting so patiently, and pay up like a man.

A Western exchange says that a practical revivalist requested all in the congregation who paid their debts to rise. The rising was general. After they had taken their seats, a call was made for those who didn't pay their debts, and one solitary individual arose, who explained that he was an editor, and could not pay because the rest of the congregation were owing him their subscriptions.

What We are Getting for Letting the Republicans In.

Raleigh News and Observer.)

THE INSANE ASYLUMS.

The following is the full text of Mr. Blackburn's bill to make the hospitals for the insane at Morganton and Goldsboro the footballs of politics:

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

That section 2240 of the Code be amended by striking out the words, "the Western North Caroiina Insane Asylum and State Hospital," amended by act of 1891, chapter 15, located near Morganton, shall be and remain a corporation under that name, and all acts amendatory of said charters are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. The State Hospital for colored insane, near Goldsboro, and the Western Hospital for insane, located near Morganton, be and the same are hereby created and constituted corporations with all the powers and privileges heretofore held and exercised by the North Carolina Hospital and the State Hospital respectively.

Sec. 3. That sections 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, and all other sections of chapter 2, Vol. 2, of The Code, be amended by striking out the words "the Western North Carolina Insane Asylum, or Hospital," wherever they occur in said chapter, or any act amendatory thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Western Hospital for the Insane," and by striking out the words, "the Eastern North Carolina Hospital," wherever they occur in said sections, and chapter 2, Vol. 2, of The Code, or any act of the General Assembly amendatory thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "The State Hospital for the Colored Insane," and as thus amended said sections and chapter 2, Vol. 2, of The Code, except as hereinafter provided, is re-enacted.

Sec. 4. That section 2245 of The Code be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the word "each" in line 1, and inserting the word "said" in lieu thereof, so that said section shall apply to the North Carolina Insane Asylum at Raleigh only.

Sec. 5. That the State Hospital for the Colored Insane and the Western Hospital for the Insane hereby incorporated, shall each be under the management of five trustees, to be nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, who shall hold their offices for the term of four years from and after their appointment, and the provisions of chapter 2, Volume 2, of The Code applicable to the directors of the North Carolina Insane Asylum, not in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby made applicable to the board of trustees of the State Hospital for the Colored Insane and the Western Hospital for the Insane, and, as modified by this act, hereby re enacted.

Sec. 6. That the office of the superintendent of the Eastern North Carolina Hospital and the Western North Carolina Hospital (or Asylum) for the Insane, are hereby abolished.

Sec. 7. That the Governor shall by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a chief executive officer for the corporations hereby created, who shall be known as Principal and Resident Physician of the State Hospital for the Colored Insane, and Principal and Resident Physician of the Western Hospital for the Insane, respectively. Said Principal and Resident Physician shall hold office for the term of four years, and shall receive an annual salary of $2,500 each.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

The committee on public printing has advertised for bids under the law that was passed in 1895. It is not our province or purpose to suggest what is the best legislation with reference to this matter, except to say what a worse method than that now in vogue could not be adopted.

Those members who are looking for economy, can find a place to secure it, by changing the law so that every item shall go to the lowest bidder.

Those legislators who believe that the printing ought to be done by citizens of North Carolina, who are as competent as any, will find here a place to help the North Carolina skilled worker.

Those legislators who believe that organized, or union, labor should be protected, have an opportunity of showing their faith by changing the present law.

Under the present contract the State's printing has cost more than when there was no pretense that it was done by the lowest bidder; much of it has been done in Richmond, Va., while North Carolina printers have been unable to get work to do; and it has all been done by poorly paid non-union printers.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

A CLEAR HEAD; good digestion; sound sleep; a fine appetite and a ripe old age, are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single dose will convince you of their wonderful effects and virtue.

A Known Fact.

An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipation bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Literary Notes.

The February Magazine number of The Outlook contains ten special articles and nearly fifty illustrations, besides many editorial departments commenting on current events and on literature. Among the contributors are Justin McCarthy, Edward Eggleston, Lyman Abbott, Governor Pingree, of Michigan, Kenyon West, and Richard Malcolm Johnson. The second installment of Mr. McCarthy's "Story of Gladstone's Life" is even more interesting than the first, and is beautifully illustrated. Mr. Edward Eggleston talks entertainingly of his literary experiences of noted men he has met, and of his great historical work just concluded, "The Beginners of a nation," which is reviewed elsewhere in this issue. "The Centenary of Franz Schubert" gives occasion for a personal and critical article by Kenyon West. Governor Pingree writes acutely and freely of the municipal fight he has carried on in Detroit to introduce reforms.

Mr. E. R. L Gould, of the new City and Suburban Homes Company, tells of the plans by which poor people, or those of moderate means, may obtain comfortable homes in city and country. All these articles are fully illustrated. The fiction element is supplied by Mr. Zangwill and Mr. Johnson. Dr. Abbott continues his series called "Theology of an Evolutionist," which is attracting wide attention. Mr. Hamilton W. Mabie, as the second of his literary worthies, writes about "Theocritus." [$3 00 a year. The Outlook Company, 13 Astor place, New York."

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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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35 DOSES—35 CENTS
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SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF
CASTORIA
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

MONEY IN THE MISSING WORD

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION makes an entirely new offer in which every subscriber may have a chance to name the missing word in this sentence:

"SUPPLY AND DEMAND ARE AS INTIMATELY '.....' AS CAUSE AND EFFECT."

It is quoted from a prominent writer upon economic subjects.

In making your guess it is not necessary to write out the full sentence—simply write: "My guess for missing word is ....."

Subscribe for The Weekly CONSTITUTION PUBLISHED AT ATLANTA, GA.

And send your guess with $1.00 for the Constitution Weekly for One Year.

$500 TO $2,000 CASH GUARANTEED.

THE CONSTITUTION guarantees that the amount of the award will not be less than $500 nor more than it may be as much as $2,000.

It will be 10 per cent of all subscriptions that THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION and all the other clubbing papers with THE CONSTITUTION receives for the months of January and February. If the subscriptions keep up with the record of last year, the sum to be given will Exceed $2,000 cash. If the subscriptions are doubled, as they were in January, just past, THE CONSTITUTION will pay out about $5,000 in cash premiums in this contest. If more than one person name the proper word, the amount will be equally divided between them.

The Weekly Constitution is the Greatest Weekly Newspaper in the World, with a circulation of 150,000. It covers the whole world in its news service, and covers the news of the United States in minute detail, with 12 pages, 7 columns to the page, 84 Columns Every Week.

AS A NEWSPAPER—THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION has no equal in America. Its news reports cover the world, and its correspondents and agents are to be found in every township in the Southern and Western States.

AS A MAGAZINE—It prints more such matter as is ordinarily found in the best magazines of the country than can be gotten even from the best of them.

AS AN EDUCATOR—It is a schoolhouse within itself, and a year's reading of THE CONSTITUTION is a liberal education to anyone.

AS A FRIEND AND COMPANION—It brings cheer and comfort to the fireside every week, is eagerly sought by the children, contains valuable information for the household, and is an encyclopedia of instruction for every member of the household.

ITS SPECIAL FEATURES—Are such as are not to be found in any other paper in America.

THE FARM AND FARMERS' DEPARTMENT,
THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT,
THE CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT,

Are all under able direction, and are specially attractive to those to whom these departments are addressed.

SEND YOUR SUBSCRIPTION AT ONCE

And with it your guess—for the guess must, in every case, accompany the yearly subscription sent in. You cannot do without your local newspaper, and you cannot do without a great, general newspaper, in touch with your section, and THE CONSTITUTION covers not only that but the world.

THE CONTEST CLOSES MARCH 1, 1897.

Send on your subscription and get **The Weekly Constitution** one year, and perhaps get enough money to clear you off debt and give you a good home. **Now is the time to subscribe.** You cannot afford to do without **The Constitution** this year.

Address all orders to
The Constitution,
Atlanta, Ga.

NORTH CAROLINA, } Treasurer's
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Office.

At the January meeting of the Board of County Commissioners it was ordered:

That the Treasurer of said County be directed to call in of the outstanding indebtedness of Cumberland County one (1) thousand dollars ($1,000) of the debt known as the "Bridge Bond debt," and that no interest thereon be allowed or paid by said County from and after February 10th, 1897.

In accordance with said order the holders of "Bridge Bonds" No. 3, of the denomination of five hundred dollars, and Nos. 81, 78, 99, 11 and 28 of the denomination of one hundred dollars ($100) each are hereby notified that the same have been drawn by lot, and are called in for redemption and payment, and they will present the same to the undersigned at his office either in person or by attorney on or before the 10th day of February, 1897, for redemption and payment, and if they fail to do so no interest will be paid on same after above date.

J. B. TROY,
Jan'y 5, 1897. County Treasurer.

Papers for Sale

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE 10 cents per hundred

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Superior Court.

G. A. P. Wilkerson, Administrator of Estate of Alfred McSwain vs. Caroline Davis and others.

NOTICE.

The defendants Andrew McSwain and wife (given name not known), James McSwain and wife (given name not known) Eliza B. Williams and her husband James A. Williams, will take notice that a special proceeding, entitled as above, has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, the summons being returnable before the Clerk of said Court on the 1st day of February, 1897, the purpose of said action being brought by the plaintiff to subject real estate to make assets to pay debts of the said estate, and costs and charges of administration, and the aforesaid defendants will further take notice, that they are required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county at his office in the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 1st day of February, 1897, and answer or demur to the petition or complaint of the plaintiff, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

This 19th day of December, 1896.

CYRUS MURPHY,
Clerk Superior Court.
H. L. COOK, Att'y. 12-19-6w

A $65.00 Machine For $18.50 Cash with Order and Coupon

The Improved New High-Arm Self-Threading "Arlington" Sewing Machine NEW HOME STYLE LATEST BEST CHEAPEST

Shipped to anyone anywhere, on 10 days' free trial, in your own home, without asking one cent in advance.

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$19.50 AND Coupon, if sent C. O. D. or on trial

STYLE No. 55. "ARLINGTON."

A strictly high-grade Sewing Machine, finished throughout in the best possible manner. It possesses all modern improvements and its mechanical construction is such that in it are combined simplicity with great strength, thus insuring ease of running, durability, and making it impossible for the machine to get out of order. It sews fast and makes a perfect stitch with all kinds of thread and all classes of material. Always ready for use and unrivalled for speed, durability and quality of work. Notice the following points of superiority:

The Head of the "Arlington" swings on patent socket hinges, firmly held down by a thumb screw. Strong, substantial, neat and handsome in design, and beautifully ornamented in gold. Bed plate has rounded corners and is inlaid or countersunk, making it flush with top of bed. **Highest Arm**—Space under the arm is 5½ inches high and 9 inches long. This will admit the largest skirts, and even quilts. **It is Self-Threading**—Absolutely no holes to put thread through except eye of needle. **Shuttle** is cylinder, open on end, entirely self-threading, easy to put in or take out; bobbin holds a large amount of thread. **Stitch Regulator** is on the bed of the machine, beneath the bobbin winder, and has a scale showing the number of stitches to the inch, and can be changed from 8 to 32 stitches to the inch. **Feed** is double and extends on both sides of needle—never fails to take goods through; never stops at seams; movement is positive; no springs to break and get out of order; can be raised and lowered at will. **Automatic Bobbin Winder**—For filling the bobbin automatically and perfectly smooth without holding the thread. Machine does not run while winding bobbin. **Light Running**—Machine is easy to run, does not fatigue the operator, makes little noise and sews rapidly. **Stitch** is a double lock stitch, the same on both sides, will not ravel, and can be changed without stopping the machine. **Tension** is a flat spring tension, and will admit thread from 8 to 100 spool cotton without changing. Never gets out of order. **The Needle** is a straight, self-setting needle, flat on one side, and cannot be put in wrong. **Needle Bar** is round, made of case-hardened steel, with oil cup at the bottom to prevent oil from getting on the goods. **Adjustable Bearings**—All bearings are case-hardened steel and easily adjusted with a screw driver. All lost motion can be taken up, and the machine will last a lifetime. **Attachments**—Each machine is furnished with necessary tools and accessories, and in addition we furnish an extra set of attachments in a velvet lined metal box, free of charge, as follows: One ruffler and gatherer, one binder, one shirring plate, one set of four hemmers, different widths up to ⅞ of an inch, one tucker, one under braider, one short or attachment foot, and one thread cutter. **Woodwork** of finest quality oak or walnut, gothic cover and drawers, nickel-plated rings to drawers, dress guards to wheel, and device for replacing belt.

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Coupon No. 1553 GOOD FOR $5.00 If sent with order for Arlington Sewing Machine No. 55

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AND BRANCHES
AND FLORENCE RAILROAD
Condensed Schedule, Dec. 13, 1896.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Leave Weldon 11:50 a m, 9:44 p m; arrive Rocky Mount, 12:52 a m, 10:39 p m
Leave Tarboro, 2:12 a m
Leave Rocky Mount, 3:00 p m, 10:39 p m
m, 12:45 p m
Leave Wilson, 2:05 p m, 11:18 p m, 6:15 a m, p m.
Leave Selma, 2:50 p m.
Leave Fayetteville 4:15 p m, 1:07 a m.
Arrive Florence, 6:35 p m, 3:14 a m.
Leave Goldsboro, 2:10 p m, 7:00 a m.
Leave Magnolia, 4:16 p m, 8:03 a m.
Arrive Wilmington, 5:45 p m, 9:30 a m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Leave Florence, 8:45 a m, 8:35 p m.
Leave Fayetteville, 11:20 a m, 10:20 p m.
Leave Selma, 1:00 a m.
Arrive Wilson, 1:42 a m, 12:10 p m
Leave Wilmington, 9:30 a m, 7:15 p m.
Leave Magnolia, 10:39 a m, 8:53 p m.
Leave Goldsboro, 12:01 a m, 10:10 p m.
Leave Wilson, 1:12 p m, 12:15 p m, 10:23 p m 12:42 p m.
Arrive Rocky Mount, 2:33 p m, 12:53 p m, 11:5[illegible] p m, 1:20 p m.
Leave Tarboro, 12:12 p m.
Leave Rocky Mount, 2:33 p m, 12:53 a m.
Arrive Weldon, 3:39 p m, 1:41 a m.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 4:10 P M, Halifax 4:28 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M. Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M, Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Train on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:00 A. M., and 2 P. M., arrive Parmele 8:50 A. M., and 3 40 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:50 A M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:25 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily at 5:30 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M; Returning leaves Plymouth 7:30 A M, arrives Tarboro 9:50 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:0[illegible] A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 11:10 A M. and 9:15 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 3:00 P M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina railroad for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

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NORTH CAROLINA, } In the
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Superior Court.

J. S. Ellis, Adm'r D. B. N. of Mary Ellis. vs.
D. Ellis, D. F. Sinclair and A. C. Sinclair, Catherine Sinclair, Hugh L. Sinclair and others, being the heirs of Hugh Sinclair, the names being unknown.

NOTICE.

The defendants above-named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, the same being brought by the Administrator D. B. N. of Mary Ellis against the heirs at law of said Mary Ellis for a final settlement of the Estate of the said Mary Ellis, and the said defendant will further take notice that they are required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County at his office in Fayetteville on the 8th day of March, 1897, and answer or demur to the petition in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said petition.

This January 12th, 1897.

CYRUS MURPHY, C. S. C.
N. W. RAY, Att'y for Petitioner,

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway
JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect December 20th, 1896.

NORTH BOU